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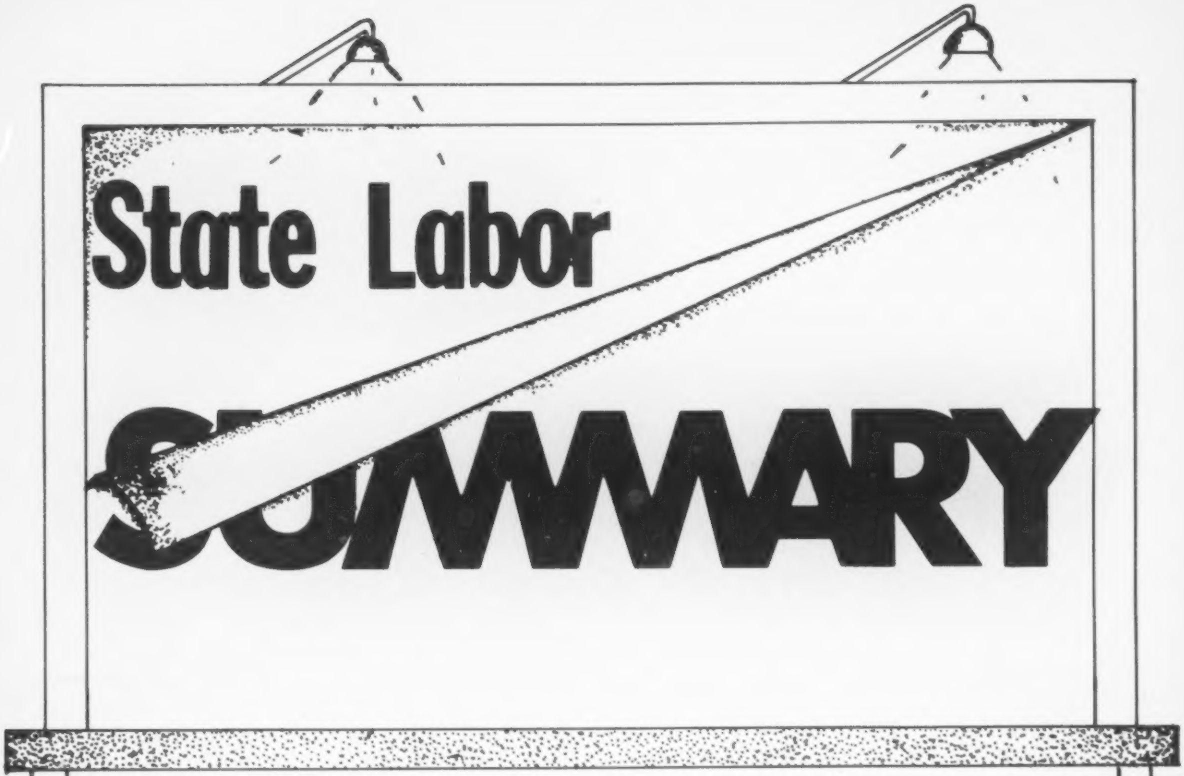

State Labor SUMMARY

Employment Security Commission
of North Carolina,
Labor Market Information Division

September 1990

State Labor Summary:
North Carolina

September 1990

Labor Market Information Division
Employment Security Commission of North Carolina
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State Labor Summary
North Carolina
September 1990

HIGHLIGHTS

North Carolina's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in September 1990 was 3.7 percent, rising 0.1 from the August 1990 rate of 3.6. In September 1989 the state's unemployment rate was 4.0. For the nation, the adjusted unemployment rate was 5.7 in September 1990 . The national rate was 5.3 in September 1989.

The civilian labor force for North Carolina in August was estimated at 3407,000, a monthly increase of 37,000 from the August estimate of 3,370,000. From September 1989, the civilian labor force was unchanged.

Employment, seasonally adjusted for September was 3,280,000. This was an increase of 33,000 from the August level of 3,247,000. The number employed in September 1990 was 8,000 more than in September 1989. The number of persons unemployed increased by 4,000 in September (127,000) from August (123,000). From a year ago (135,000), the unemployed estimate was down by 8,000.

In September, North Carolina's seasonally adjusted industry employment fell to 3,091,300, or 14,000 lower than the prior month's estimate of 3,106,000. An over-the-month loss of 2,400 in goods producing and a loss of 11,700 in service producing accounted for this decline.This loss was most prominent in the government sector, which declined 12,200.

From September 1989-September 1990 a total of 16,400 employees were added to industry payrolls. Manufacturing employment declined by 20,600, to a level of 846,500 as employment in goods producing was declining by 24,300 to 1,011,300. The manufacturing losses in tobacco, furniture, textiles, electrical equipment and apparel were most significant. In service producing, strong gains occurred in trade (+12,200); service & miscelleanous (+18,400); government (+6,500) and transportation (+3,300) .

Production workers in North Carolina's manufacturing industries earned $8.86 an hour in September. The average hours worked were 40.1, and average weekly earnings amounted to $355.29. There was a increase of $ .41 an hour in average hourly earnings from September 1989 . Workers in cigarette manufacturing were the highest hourly wage earners at $19.87. In service producing, the average hourly earnings were highest among workers in pulp, paper, and paperboard mills at $16.11.

The number of production workers in North Carolina's manufacturing industries declined by 700, from 658,800 in August to 658,100 in September. This decline was spread across the entire sector. The largest over-the-month loser was tobacco products (-1,300). From September of last year, manufacturing lost 20,100 production workers. This loss occurred throughout the manufacturing sector with the most significant losses in the textile (-5,200); furniture (-3,000); electronic equipment (-2,500) and apparel (-3,600) industries.

Table 1

Employment Status of the North Carolina Civilian Population

September 1990

(Numbers in Thousands)

Seasonally Adjusted	Reference Month: Previous Year	Time Series Data: April 1990 through September 1990					
	Sep. 1989	Apr. 1990	May 1990	June 1990	July 1990	Aug. 1990	Sep. 1990
Civilian Noninstitutional Population	4,951	4,985	4,991	4,996	5,002	5,006	5,012
Civilian Labor Force	3,407	3,410	3,451	3,438	3,410	3,370	3,407
Participation Rate[1]	68.8	68.4	69.1	68.8	68.2	67.3	68.0
Employed	3,272	3,281	3,312	3,312	3,252	3,247	3,280
Employment-Population Ratio[2]	66.1	65.8	66.4	66.3	65.0	64.9	65.4
Unemployed	135	129	139	126	158	123	127
Unemployment Rate	4.0	3.8	4.0	3.7	4.6	3.6	3.7
Insured Unemployment Rate[3]	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Not Seasonally Adjusted	Reference Month: Previous Year	Time Series Data: July 1990 through September 1990		
	Sep. 1989	July 1990	Aug. 1990	Sep. 1990
Civilian Noninstitutional Population	4,941	5,002	5,006	5,012
Civilian Labor Force	3,471	3,494	3,418	3,397
Participation Rate[1]	70.2	69.9	68.3	67.8
Employed	3,357	3,336	3,300	3,286
Employment-Population Ratio[2]	68.0	66.7	65.9	65.6
Unemployed	114	157	123	110
Unemployment Rate	3.3	4.5	3.6	3.3
Insured Unemployment Rate[3]	1.2	1.5	1.5	INA

[1] The participation rate represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population that are in the labor force.

[2] The employment-population ratio represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population who are employed.

[3] The insured unemployment rate represents a weekly average of weeks claimed for unemployment insurance benefits in a given month as a percentage of employment covered under the Employment Security Law for the most recent 12-month period for which data are available.

Table 2

Employment Status of the United States Civilian Population

September 1990

(Numbers in Thousands)

Seasonally Adjusted	Reference Month: Previous Year	Time Series Data: April 1990 through September 1990					
	Sep. 1989	Apr. 1990	May 1990	June 1990	July 1990	Aug. 1990	Sep. 1990
Civilian Noninstitutional Population	186,726	187,669	187,828	187,977	188,136	188,261	188,401
Civilian Labor Force	124,023	124,886	125,004	124,836	124,767	124,660	124,967
Participation Rate[1]	66.4	66.5	66.6	66.4	66.3	66.2	66.3
Employed	117,419	118,116	118,350	118,389	117,953	117,658	117,898
Employment-Population Ratio[2]	62.9	62.9	63.0	63.0	62.7	62.5	62.6
Unemployed	6,604	6,770	6,653	6,447	6,814	7,003	7,069
Unemployment Rate	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.5	5.6	5.7
Insured Unemployment Rate[3]	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	INA

Not Seasonally Adjusted	Reference Month: Previous Year	Time Series Data: July 1990 through September 1990		
	Sep. 1989	July 1990	Aug. 1990	Sep. 1990
Civilian Noninstitutional Population	186,726	188,136	188,261	188,401
Civilian Labor Force	123,828	126,900	126,012	124,779
Participation Rate[1]	66.3	67.5	66.9	66.2
Employed	117,498	119,954	119,174	117,961
Employment-Population Ratio[2]	62.9	63.8	63.3	62.6
Unemployed	6,330	6,945	6,837	6,818
Unemployment Rate	5.1	5.5	5.4	5.5
Insured Unemployment Rate[3]	1.9	2.2	2.2	INA

[1] The participation rate represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population that are in the labor force.

[2] The employment-population ratio represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population who are employed.

[3] The insured unemployment rate represents a weekly average of weeks claimed for unemployment insurance benefits in a given month as a percentage of employment covered under the Employment Security Law for the most recent 12-month period for which data are available.

Figure 1

A Comparison of Unemployment Rates in North Carolina and the United States (Seasonally Adjusted)

September 1989 -September 1990

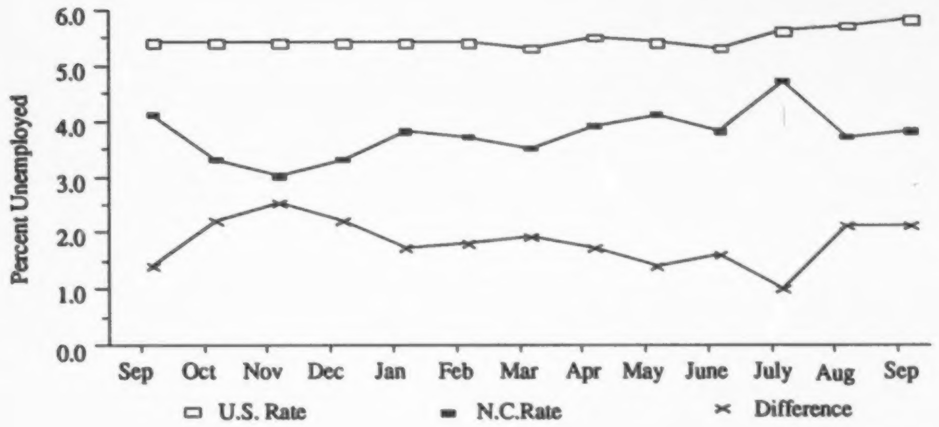

Figure 2

North Carolina Unemployment Rates (Adjusted and Unadjusted)

August 1989-August 1990

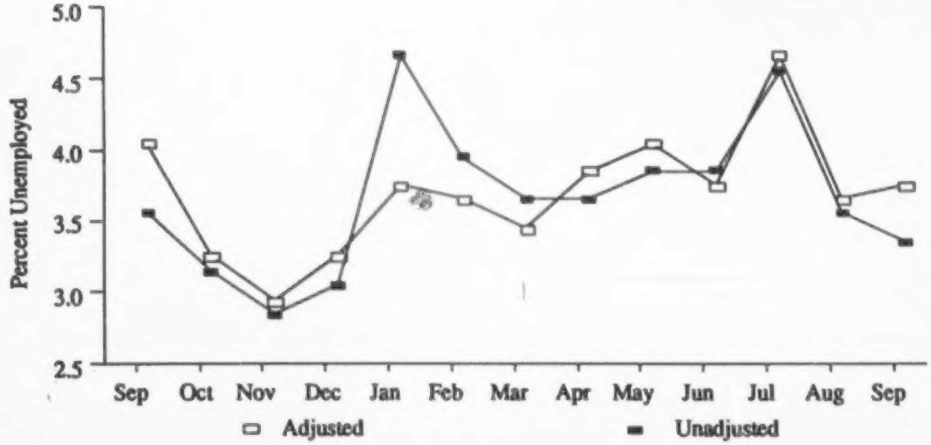

Table 3

Industry Employment in North Carolina

September 1990[1]

(Seasonally Adjusted)
(Numbers in Thousands)

Classification	Total Employment			Change From:			
	Sep. 1990	Aug.[2] 1990	Sep. 1989	Aug. 1990 Net	Aug. 1990 Percent	Sep. 1989 Net	Sep. 1989 Percent
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)							
Civilian Labor Force[3]	3,396.9	3,418.2	3,397.3	- 21.3	- 0.6	- 0.4	*
Employment, Total	3,286.5	3,299.9	3,278.1	- 13.4	- 0.4	+ 8.4	+ 0.3
Unemployment, Total	110.4	118.3	119.2	- 7.9	- 6.7	- 8.8	- 7.4
Percent of Civilian Labor Force	3.3	3.5	3.5	- 0.5	xxx	- 0.5	xxx
(Seasonally Adjusted)							
Civilian Labor Force[3]	3,407.0	3,370.0	3,407.0	+ 37.0	+ 1.1	0.0	0.0
Employment, Total	3,280.0	3,247.0	3,272.0	+ 33.0	+ 1.0	+ 8.0	+ 0.2
Unemployment, Total	127.0	123.0	135.0	+ 4.0	+ 3.3	- 8.0	- 5.9
Percent of Civilian Labor Force	3.7	3.6	4.0	+ 0.1	xxx	- 0.3	xxx
Total Nonagricultural Employment	3,091.9	3,106.0	3,075.5	- 14.1	- 0.5	+ 16.4	+ 0.5
Goods Producing	1,011.3	1,013.7	1,035.6	- 2.4	- 0.2	- 24.3	- 2.3
Mining	5.0	4.9	4.9	+ 0.1	+ 2.0	+ 0.1	+ 2.0
Construction	159.8	160.0	163.6	- 0.2	- 0.1	- 3.8	- 2.3
Manufacturing	846.5	848.8	867.1	- 2.3	- 0.3	- 20.6	- 2.4
Durable Goods	348.6	351.0	357.1	- 2.4	- 0.7	- 8.5	- 2.4
Lumber & Wood Products	36.3	36.4	36.4	- 0.1	- 0.3	- 0.1	- 0.3
Sawmills & Planing Mills	12.9	12.9	12.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members	9.4	9.6	9.7	- 0.2	- 2.1	- 0.3	- 3.1
Furniture & Fixtures	84.1	85.0	87.4	- 0.9	- 1.1	- 3.3	- 3.8
Household Furniture	74.5	75.1	77.5	- 0.6	- 0.8	- 3.0	- 3.9
Wood Household Furniture	36.4	36.4	37.9	0.0	0.0	- 1.5	- 4.0
Upholstered Household Furniture	31.4	31.8	32.9	- 0.4	- 1.3	- 1.5	- 4.6

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7] This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households
[8] Less than .05 percent
All data are based upon 1987 Standard Industrial Codes
Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table 3

(Continued)

Industry Employment in North Carolina

September 1990[1]

(Seasonally Adjusted)
(Numbers in Thousands)

Classification	Total Employment			Change From:			
				Aug. 1990		Sep. 1989	
	Sep. 1990	Aug.[2] 1990	Sep. 1989	Net	Percent	Net	Percent
Stone, Clay & Glass	20.8	21.0	21.3	- 0.2	- 1.0	- 0.5	- 2.3
Structural Clay Products	2.7	2.5	2.6	+ 0.2	+ 8.0	+ 0.1	+ 3.8
Concrete, Gypsum & Plaster Prods.	5.9	5.8	6.0	+ 0.1	+ 1.7	- 0.1	- 1.7
Primary Metal Products	11.8	12.5	12.0	- 0.7	- 5.6	- 0.2	- 1.7
Fabricated Metal Products	30.6	30.5	31.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.3	- 0.5	- 1.6
Fab. Struct. Metal Products	9.1	9.1	9.0	0.0	0.0	+ 0.1	+ 1.1
Industrial Machinery	64.5	64.8	64.2	- 0.3	- 0.5	+ 0.3	+ 0.5
Special Industry Machinery	7.6	7.6	7.7	0.0	0.0	- 0.1	- 1.3
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	54.4	54.6	56.6	- 0.2	- 0.4	- 2.2	- 3.9
Household Appliances	4.5	4.5	5.2	0.0	0.0	- 0.7	- 13.5
Transportation Equipment	25.6	25.9	27.5	- 0.3	- 1.2	- 1.9	- 6.9
Other Durable Goods[4]	20.5	20.3	20.6	+ 0.2	+ 1.0	- 0.1	- 0.5
Nondurable Goods	497.9	497.8	510.0	+ 0.1	0.0	- 12.1	- 2.4
Food & Kindred Products	50.8	50.7	50.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.2	+ 0.2	+ 0.4
Meat Products	24.5	24.3	23.9	+ 0.2	+ 0.8	+ 0.6	+ 2.5
Meat Packing Products	2.7	2.7	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dairy Products	2.6	2.7	2.6	- 0.1	- 3.7	0.0	0.0
Grain Mill Products	2.5	2.5	2.4	0.0	0.0	+ 0.1	+ 4.2
Bakery Products	8.4	8.5	8.5	- 0.1	- 1.2	- 0.1	- 1.2
Beverages	5.5	5.5	5.7	0.0	0.0	- 0.2	- 3.5
Tobacco Manufacturers	18.7	18.7	21.1	0.0	0.0	- 2.4	- 11.4
Cigarettes	13.8	13.7	15.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.7	- 1.6	- 10.4
Tobacco Stemming & Redrying	4.1	4.5	4.6	- 0.4	- 8.9	- 0.5	- 10.9
Textile Mill Products	212.8	213.3	218.6	- 0.5	- 0.2	- 5.8	- 2.7
Broadwoven Fabrics: Cotton, Manmade & Wool	51.3	51.2	51.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.2	- 0.5	- 1.0
Broadwoven Fabrics: Cotton	24.3	24.4	23.5	- 0.1	- 0.4	- 0.8	- 3.4
Broadwoven Fabrics, Manmade	24.9	24.9	26.1	0.0	0.0	- 1.2	- 4.6

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
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[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
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*Less than .05 percent.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes

Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table 3

(Continued)

Industry Employment in North Carolina

September 1990[1]

(Seasonally Adjusted)
(Numbers in Thousands)

Classification	Total Employment			Change From:			
	Sep. 1990	Aug.[2] 1990	Sep. 1989	Aug. 1990 Net	Aug. 1990 Percent	Sep. 1989 Net	Sep. 1989 Percent
Knitting Mills	83.3	83.4	84.6	- 0.1	- 0.1	- 1.3	- 1.5
Women's Hosiery, exc. Socks	23.1	23.1	22.8	0.0	0.0	+ 0.3	+ 1.3
Hosiery, NEC	22.8	22.9	24.3	- 0.1	- 0.4	- 1.5	- 6.2
Weft Knit Fabric Mills	17.0	17.0	17.1	0.0	0.0	- 0.1	- 0.6
Lace & Warp Knit Fabric Mills	6.2	6.1	6.3	- 0.1	- 1.6	- 0.1	- 1.6
Textile Finishing, exc. Wool	16.0	16.2	17.0	- 0.2	- 1.2	- 1.0	- 5.9
Yarn & Thread Mills	47.3	47.4	50.1	- 0.1	- 0.2	- 2.8	- 5.6
Apparel & Other Textile Products	78.7	78.5	82.4	+ 0.2	+ 0.3	- 3.7	- 4.5
Men's & Boy's Suits, Coats & Furnishings	26.6	26.9	28.5	- 0.3	- 1.1	- 1.9	- 6.7
Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments	31.5	31.3	33.0	+ 0.2	+ 0.6	- 1.5	- 4.5
Paper & Allied Products	23.1	23.0	22.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.4	+ 0.2	+ 0.9
Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	9.6	9.6	9.8	0.0	0.0	- 0.2	- 2.0
Paperboard Containers & Boxes	9.3	9.2	9.1	+ 0.1	+ 1.1	+ 0.2	+ 2.2
Printing & Publishing	30.3	30.5	30.4	- 0.2	- 0.7	- 0.1	- 0.3
Newspapers	10.8	10.8	10.7	0.0	0.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.9
Chemicals & Allied Products	44.9	44.9	44.2	0.0	0.0	+ 0.7	+ 1.6
Plastics Materials & Synthetics	15.0	14.9	14.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.7	+ 0.2	+ 1.4
Rubber & Misccellaneous Plastic Products	34.5	34.3	35.3	+ 0.2	+ 0.6	- 0.8	- 2.3
Other Nondurable Goods[3]	4.1	3.9	4.5	+ 0.2	+ 5.1	- 0.4	- 8.9
Service Producing	2,086.6	2,092.3	2,039.9	- 11.7	- 0.6	+ 40.7	+ 2.0
Transportation	155.7	155.7	152.4	0.0	0.0	+ 3.3	+ 2.2
Comm. & Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services	56.8	56.9	56.7	- 0.1	- 0.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.2

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All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table 3

(Continued)

Industry Employment in North Carolina

September 1990[1]

(Seasonally Adjusted)
(Numbers in Thousands)

Classification	Total Employment			Change From:			
				Aug. 1990		Sep. 1989	
	Sep. 1990	Aug.[2] 1990	Sep. 1989	Net	Percent	Net	Percent
Wholesale and Retail Trade	728.6	728.6	716.4	0.0	0.0	+ 12.2	+ 1.7
Wholesale Trade	170.4	170.9	169.2	- 0.5	- 0.3	+ 1.2	+ 0.7
Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods	101.1	101.3	100.9	- 0.2	- 0.2	+ 0.2	+ 0.2
Wholesale Trade - Nondurable Goods	69.3	69.6	68.3	- 0.3	- 0.4	+ 1.0	+ 1.5
Retail Trade	558.2	557.7	547.2	+ 0.5	+ 0.1	+ 11.0	+ 2.0
General Merchandise Stores	84.7	85.4	80.3	- 0.7	- 0.8	+ 4.4	+ 5.5
Food Stores	90.6	89.9	88.8	+ 0.7	+ 0.8	+ 1.8	+ 2.0
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	133.3	133.4	133.0	- 0.1	- 0.1	+ 0.3	+ 0.2
Service & Miscellaneous[6]	585.2	584.6	566.8	+ 0.6	+ 0.1	+ 18.4	+ 3.2
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	31.1	30.2	30.2	+ 0.9	+ 3.0	+ 0.9	+ 3.0
Personal Services	30.3	30.1	29.5	+ 0.2	+ 0.7	+ 0.8	+ 2.7
Laundries, Cleaning & Garment Service	13.9	13.9	13.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Government	477.8	490.0	471.3	- 12.2	- 2.5	+ 6.5	+ 1.4
Federal	54.4	56.0	54.1	- 1.6	- 2.9	+ 0.3	+ 0.6
State	138.2	139.4	136.5	- 1.2	- 0.9	+ 1.7	+ 1.2
Education	70.9	72.1	71.2	- 1.2	- 1.7	- 0.3	- 0.4
Other	67.3	67.3	65.3	0.0	0.0	+ 2.0	+ 3.1
Local	285.2	294.6	280.7	- 9.4	- 3.2	+ 4.5	+ 1.6
Education	145.5	155.5	145.6	- 9.9	- 6.4	- 0.1	- 0.1
Other	139.7	139.2	135.1	+ 0.5	+ 0.4	+ 4.6	+ 3.4
All Other Nonag. Employment[7]	265.0	264.8	268.9	+ 2.0	+ 0.1	- 3.9	- 1.5
Agriculture	43.1	48.9	55.2	- 5.8	- 11.9	- 12.1	- 21.9

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[2] Revised.
[3] Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7] This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households.
[8] Less than .05 percent.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Figure 3

Composition of Nonagricultural Employment in North Carolina (Seasonally Adjusted)

September 1990

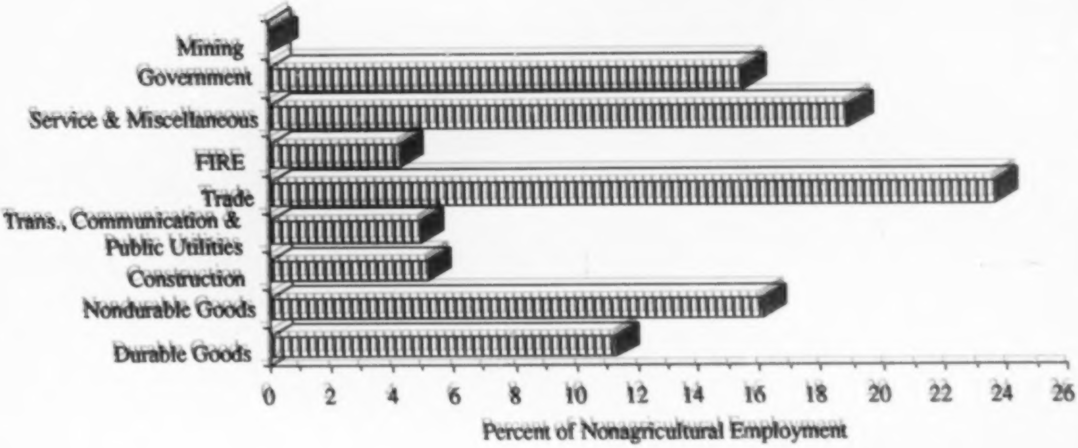

Figure 4

Employment Levels in Major Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina (Seasonally Adjusted)

September 1990

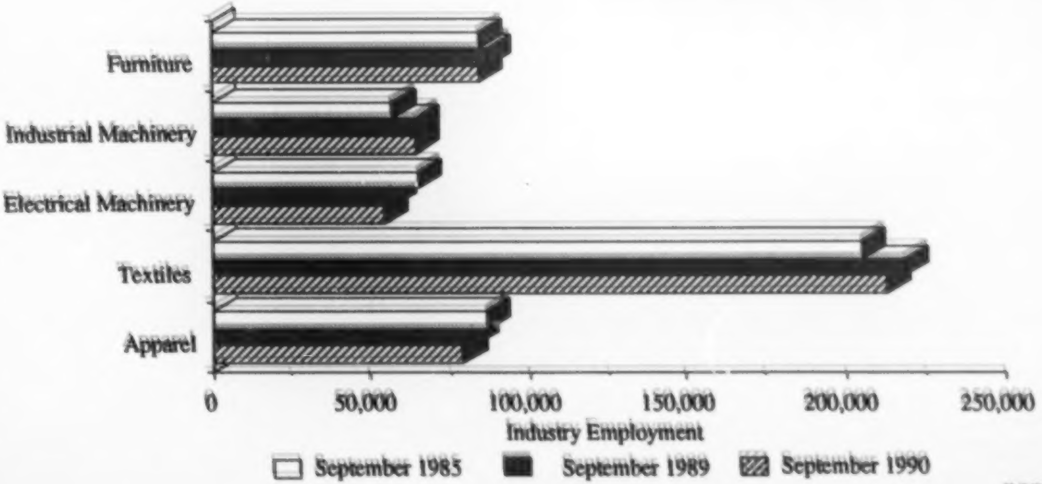

Table 4

Individuals Placed in Jobs by the Employment Security Commission by Occupational Categories and Industrial Divisions September 1990[1]

Occupational Categories and Divisions	Total Individuals Placed[2]	Total Individuals Placed In Regular Jobs[2, 3]	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishery	Mining	Construction
Total					
Professional, Technical & Managerial Occupations					
Clerical Occupations					
Sales Occupations					
Domestic Service Occupations					
Other Service Occupations	**(The information needed to develop this table is not available for September)**				
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishery & Related Occupations					
Processing Occupations					
Machine Trade Occupations					
Benchwork Occupations					
Structural Work Occupations					
Motor Freight & Transportation Occupations					
Packaging & Materials Handling Occupations					
Miscellaneous Occupations					

---

[1] The program year for the Employment Service Division runs from July 1, 1990 to June 30, 1991.

[2] The Total Individuals Placed and Total Individuals Placed in Regular Jobs do not include individuals who were placed in more than one job during the program year. However, the figures listed for industrial divisions do count each placement of an individual.

[3] A regular job is defined as a job which has a duration of three or more days.

Table 4
(Continued)

Individuals Placed in Jobs by the Employment Security Commission by Occupational Categories and Industrial Divisions
September 1990[1]

Manufacturing	Transportation & Utilities	Wholesale & Retail Trade	Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	Services	Public Administration	Government

(The information needed to develop this table is not available for September)

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[1] The program year for the Employment Service Division runs from July 1, 1990 to June 30, 1991.
[2] The Total Individuals Placed and Total Individuals Placed in Regular Jobs do not include individuals who were placed in more than one job during the program year. However, the figures listed for industrial divisions do count each placement of an individual.
[3] A regular job is defined as a job which has a duration of three or more days.

Figure 5

A Comparison of Insured Unemployment Rates in North Carolina and the United States (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

September 1989-August 1990

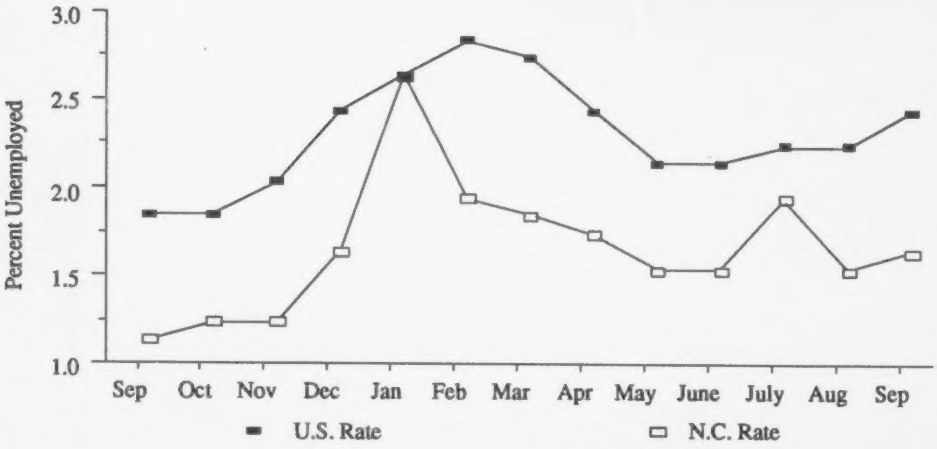

Figure 6

Individuals Placed in Jobs through the Employment Security Commission by Major Industrial Category

September 1990

(The information needed to develop this table is not available for September)

Appendix

Table I — *Detailed Industry Employment (not seasonally adjusted) in North Carolina*

Table II — *Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-Supervisory Workers in North Carolina*

Figure I — *Average Hourly Earnings by Major Industry Sectors in North Carolina*

Figure II — *Average Hourly Earnings in Durable Goods Compared to the North Carolina Average*

Table III — *Production Workers in Selected Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina*

Table I

Detailed Industry Employment in North Carolina (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

September 1990[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

Industry	Total Employment			Percent Change From:	
	Sep. 1990	Aug.[2] 1990	Sep. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sep. 1989
Total Nonagricultural Employment	3,112.2	3,078.9	3,095.9	+ 1.1	+ 0.5
Goods Producing	1,018.6	1,022.3	1,043.0	- 0.4	- 2.3
Mining	5.0	5.0	4.9	0.0	+ 2.0
Construction	163.3	165.6	167.3	- 1.4	- 2.4
Manufacturing	850.3	851.7	870.8	- 0.2	- 2.4
Durable Goods	349.2	351.0	357.4	- 0.5	- 2.3
Lumber & Wood Products	36.8	36.7	36.6	+ 0.3	+ 0.5
Sawmills & Planing Mills	12.9	13.0	12.9	- 0.8	0.0
Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members	9.5	9.6	9.8	- 1.0	- 3.1
Furniture & Fixtures	83.9	84.2	87.2	- 0.4	- 3.8
Household Furniture	74.3	74.5	77.2	- 0.3	- 3.8
Wood Household Furniture	36.4	36.3	37.9	+ 0.3	- 4.0
Upholstered Household Furniture	31.3	31.7	32.8	- 1.3	- 4.6
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	20.9	21.1	21.4	- 0.9	- 2.3
Structural Clay Products	2.7	2.6	2.6	+ 3.8	+ 3.8
Concrete, Gypsum & Plaster Products	5.9	5.9	6.0	0.0	- 1.7
Primary Metal Industries	11.8	12.5	12.0	- 5.6	- 1.7
Fabricated Metal Industries	30.6	30.6	31.1	0.0	- 1.6
Fabricated Structural Metal Products	9.2	9.2	9.1	0.0	+ 1.1
Machinery, except Electrical	64.4	64.9	64.1	- 0.8	+ 0.5
Special Industry Machinery	7.6	7.6	7.7	0.0	- 1.3
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	54.7	54.9	56.9	- 0.4	- 3.9
Household Appliances	4.7	4.7	5.5	0.0	- 14.5
Transportation Equipment	25.4	25.5	27.3	- 0.4	- 7.0
Other Durable Goods[3]	20.7	20.6	20.8	+ 0.5	- 0.5
Nondurable Goods	501.1	500.7	513.4	+ 0.1	- 2.4
Food & Kindred Products	51.5	51.3	51.3	+ 0.4	+ 0.4
Meat Products	24.5	24.3	23.9	+ 0.3	+ 2.5
Meat Packing Plants	2.7	2.7	2.7	0.0	0.0
Dairy Products	2.6	2.7	2.6	- 3.7	0.0
Grain Mill Products	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.0	+ 4.2
Bakery Products	8.4	8.5	8.5	- 1.2	- 1.2
Beverages	5.6	5.6	5.8	0.0	- 3.4

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[2] Revised.

[3] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.

[4] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.

[5] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services; Forestry and Fisheries.

[6] Less than .05 percent.

All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table I
(Continued)

Detailed Industry Employment in North Carolina (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

September 1990[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

Industry	Total Employment			Percent Change From:	
	Sep. 1990	Aug.[2] 1990	Sep. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sep. 1989
Tobacco Manufacturers	20.4	19.2	23.0	+ 6.3	- 11.3
Cigarettes	13.7	13.8	15.3	- 0.7	- 10.5
Tobacco Stemming & Redrying	6.3	5.0	7.2	+26.0	- 12.5
Textile Mill Products	213.9	214.6	219.6	- 0.3	- 2.6
Weaving Mills, Cotton, Manmade & Wool	51.5	51.3	52.0	+ 0.4	- 1.0
Weaving Mills, Cotton	24.0	24.4	23.7	+ 0.4	+ 3.4
Weaving Mills, Manmade	24.9	24.8	26.1	+ 0.4	- 4.6
Knitting Mills	83.5	84.3	84.9	- 0.9	- 1.6
Women's Hosiery, except Socks	23.0	23.3	22.7	- 1.3	+ 1.3
Hosiery, NEC	22.9	23.2	24.4	- 1.3	- 6.1
Weft Knit Fabric Mills	17.0	17.1	17.1	- 0.6	- 0.6
Lace & Warp Knit Fabric Mills	6.2	6.2	6.3	0.0	- 1.6
Textile Finishing, except Wool	16.1	16.2	17.1	- 0.6	- 5.8
Yarn & Thread Mills	47.6	47.6	50.4	0.0	- 5.6
Apparel & Other Textile Products	78.9	78.7	82.7	+ 0.3	- 4.6
Men's & Boys' Suits, Coats & Furnishings	26.7	26.8	28.6	- 0.4	- 6.6
Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments	31.5	31.3	33.0	+ 0.6	- 4.5
Paper & Allied Products	23.1	23.0	22.9	+ 0.4	+ 0.9
Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	9.5	9.5	9.7	0.0	- 2.1
Paperboard Containers & Boxes	9.3	9.2	9.1	+ 1.1	+ 2.2
Printing & Publishing	29.9	30.3	30.0	- 1.3	- 0.3
Newspapers	10.7	10.7	10.6	0.0	+ 0.9
Chemicals & Allied Products	45.0	45.3	44.3	- 0.7	+ 1.6
Plastics Materials & Synthetics	15.0	15.0	14.8	0.0	+ 1.4
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics Products	34.3	34.3	35.1	0.0	- 2.3
Other Nondurable Goods[4]	4.1	4.0	4.5	+ 2.5	- 8.9

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[4] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.
[5] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services; Forestry and Fisheries.
[6] Less than .05 percent.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table I
(Continued)

Detailed Industry Employment in North Carolina (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

September 1990[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

	Total Employment			Percent Change From:	
Industry	Sep. 1990	Aug.[2] 1990	Sep. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sep. 1989
Service Producing	2,093.6	2,056.6	2,052.9	+ 1.8	+ 2.0
Transportation & Public Utilities	156.9	156.8	153.7	+ 0.1	+ 2.1
Communications & Utilities	56.9	57.2	56.8	- 0.5	+ 0.2
Wholesale & Retail Trade	731.8	733.9	720.0	- 0.3	+ 1.6
Wholesale Trade	172.5	173.4	171.4	- 0.5	+ 0.6
Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods	101.3	101.9	101.1	- 0.6	+ 0.2
Wholesale Trade - Nondurable Goods	71.2	71.5	70.3	- 0.4	+ 1.3
Retail Trade	559.3	560.5	548.6	- 0.2	+ 2.0
General Merchandise Stores	82.8	83.6	78.5	+ 1.0	+ 5.5
Food Stores	90.4	90.2	88.6	+ 0.2	+ 2.0
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	134.0	135.1	133.7	- 0.8	+ 0.2
Service & Miscellaneous[5]	589.9	592.2	571.2	- 0.4	+ 3.3
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	32.7	33.9	31.7	- 3.5	+ 3.2
Personal Services	29.8	29.6	29.0	+ 0.7	+ 2.8
Laundries, Cleaning & Garment Service	13.9	13.9	13.9	0.0	0.0
Health Services	154.8	155.0	147.6	- 0.1	+ 4.9
Hospitals	64.4	64.5	60.1	- 0.2	+ 7.2
Legal Services	13.0	13.4	13.1	- 3.0	- 0.8
Education Services	32.5	27.2	33.3	+19.5	- 2.4
Total Government	481.0	438.6	474.3	+ 9.7	+ 1.4
Federal	54.6	56.3	54.2	- 3.0	+ 0.7
State	136.8	129.4	135.1	+ 5.7	+ 1.3
Education	69.0	60.9	69.3	+13.3	- 0.4
Other	67.8	68.5	65.8	- 1.0	+ 3.0
Local	289.6	252.9	285.0	+14.5	+ 1.6
Education	149.9	111.1	149.9	+34.9	+ 0.0
Other	139.7	141.8	135.1	- 1.5	+ 3.4

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[2] Revised.

[3] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.

[4] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.

[5] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services; Forestry and Fisheries.

[6] Less than .05 percent.

All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table II

Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-supervisory Workers in North Carolina[1]

September 1990[2]

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Sep. 1990	Aug.[3] 1990	Sep.[3] 1989	Sep. 1990	Aug.[3] 1990	Sep.[3] 1989	Sep. 1990	Aug.[3] 1990	Sep.[3] 1989
Mining	$472.82	$471.89	$475.79	46.4	46.4	48.6	$10.19	$10.17	$9.79
Manufacturing	355.29	352.00	342.23	40.1	40.0	40.5	8.86	8.80	8.45
Durable Goods	370.46	370.17	357.28	40.3	40.5	40.6	9.19	9.14	8.80
Lumber & Wood Products	326.82	322.38	311.52	40.7	40.5	40.3	8.03	7.96	7.73
Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members	318.00	311.61	321.03	39.9	39.0	41.0	7.97	7.99	7.83
Furniture & Fixtures	308.70	310.08	302.57	37.6	38.0	38.3	8.21	8.16	7.90
Household Furniture	304.00	308.56	301.40	37.3	38.0	38.2	8.15	8.12	7.89
Wood Household Furniture	295.38	302.51	296.11	38.7	39.7	39.8	7.63	7.62	7.44
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	407.63	408.04	396.45	41.3	41.3	41.6	9.87	9.88	9.53
Structural Clay Products	322.10	324.31	325.98	38.3	38.7	39.9	8.41	8.38	8.17
Primary Metal Industries	454.03	445.84	425.86	43.2	42.3	42.8	10.51	10.54	9.95
Fabricated Metal Industries	407.79	400.34	384.70	41.4	41.4	41.1	9.85	9.67	9.36
Industrial Machinery	422.18	416.83	403.97	41.8	41.6	42.3	10.10	10.02	9.55
Special Industry Machinery	403.91	398.67	391.95	41.3	41.1	42.1	9.78	9.70	9.31
Electrical Machinery	394.59	389.79	383.88	41.8	41.6	42.0	9.44	9.37	9.14
Household Appliances	300.24	304.15	311.61	43.2	43.7	44.9	6.95	6.96	6.94
Transportation Equipment	429.04	448.58	440.34	40.9	42.6	42.0	10.49	10.53	9.77
Nondurable Goods	346.00	340.63	332.49	40.0	39.7	40.4	8.65	8.58	8.23
Food & Kindred Products	324.62	325.19	309.67	41.3	40.7	40.8	7.86	7.99	7.59
Meat Products	278.78	269.72	267.85	41.3	39.9	40.4	6.75	6.76	6.63
Meat Packing Plants	398.92	370.22	387.60	46.0	43.2	47.5	8.67	8.57	8.16

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[1] These data pertain to production workers in selected manufacturing industries and non-supervisory employees in selected nonmanufacturing industries.

[2] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[3] Revised.

All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table II

(Continued)

Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-supervisory Workers in North Carolina[1]

September 1990[2]

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Sep. 1990	Aug.[3] 1990	Sep.[3] 1989	Sep. 1990	Aug.[3] 1990	Sep.[3] 1989	Sep. 1990	Aug.[3] 1990	Sep.[3] 1989
Dairy Products	336.01	335.14	336.93	43.3	43.3	43.7	7.76	7.74	7.71
Grain Mill Products	392.65	399.11	381.98	46.8	47.4	46.3	8.39	8.42	8.25
Bakery Products	352.81	364.88	335.75	40.6	41.7	41.4	8.69	8.75	8.11
Beverages	562.95	586.56	536.98	40.5	41.6	39.6	13.90	14.10	13.56
Tobacco Manufacturers	583.38	569.16	542.52	40.4	37.2	39.6	14.44	15.30	13.70
Cigarettes	782.88	719.00	706.80	39.4	37.1	37.2	19.87	19.38	19.00
Tobacco Stemming & Redrying	248.14	229.77	240.57	42.2	37.3	43.9	5.88	6.16	5.48
Textile Mill Products	310.85	308.47	306.41	39.7	39.7	40.8	7.83	7.77	7.51
Broadwoven Mills, Cotton, Manmade & Wool	343.01	341.09	344.86	39.7	39.8	41.6	8.64	8.57	8.29
Broadwoven Mills, Cotton	323.57	325.25	345.64	37.8	38.4	42.1	8.56	8.47	8.21
Broadwoven Mills, Manmade	366.66	358.94	346.52	42.0	41.4	41.4	8.73	8.67	8.37
Knitting Mills	283.67	282.51	277.99	38.7	38.7	39.6	7.33	7.30	7.02
Women's Hosiery, exc. Socks	253.80	247.75	251.29	37.6	37.2	38.9	6.75	6.66	6.46
Hosiery, NEC	264.52	272.70	269.19	37.1	38.3	38.9	7.13	7.12	6.92
Weft Knit Fabric Mills	320.39	311.64	317.75	40.2	39.2	41.7	7.97	7.95	7.62
Lace & Warp Knit Fabric	347.68	351.88	324.24	42.4	42.6	42.0	8.20	8.26	7.72
Textile Finishing, exc. Wool	340.09	324.62	320.95	42.3	41.3	41.9	8.04	7.86	7.66
Yarn & Thread Mills	304.10	307.49	304.70	39.7	40.3	41.4	7.66	7.63	7.36
Apparel & Other Textile Products	231.10	229.74	221.54	37.7	37.6	38.0	6.13	6.11	5.83
Men's & Boys' Suits, Coats & Furnishings	219.91	222.74	217.19	35.7	36.1	37.0	6.16	6.17	5.87
Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments	215.59	212.54	207.20	37.3	36.9	37.2	5.78	5.76	5.57

[1] These data pertain to production workers in selected manufacturing industries and non-supervisory employees in selected nonmanufacturing industries.

[2] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[3] Revised.

All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS..

Table II

(Continued)

Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-supervisory Workers in North Carolina[1]

September 1990[2]

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Sep. 1990	Aug.[3] 1990	Sep.[3] 1989	Sep. 1990	Aug.[3] 1990	Sep.[3] 1989	Sep. 1990	Aug.[3] 1990	Sep.[3] 1989
Paper & Allied Products	531.65	525.74	534.75	43.4	43.2	44.6	12.25	12.17	11.99
Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	724.95	702.85	731.02	45.0	44.4	46.8	16.11	15.83	15.62
Paperboard Containers & Boxes	426.69	427.98	415.15	43.1	43.1	43.7	9.90	9.93	9.50
Printing & Publishing	405.47	392.84	382.14	39.1	38.7	38.6	10.37	10.15	9.90
Newspapers	315.89	311.68	304.98	32.6	32.5	32.9	9.69	9.59	9.27
Chemicals & Allied Products	513.32	493.74	475.84	43.1	42.2	42.6	11.91	11.70	11.17
Plastics & Synthetics	534.14	506.35	512.90	42.8	41.5	42.6	12.48	12.29	12.04
Rubber & Misc. Plastics Products	444.03	433.09	391.61	41.0	40.4	39.2	10.83	10.72	9.99
Comm. & Elec., Gas & Sanitary Services	562.36	558.94	560.67	42.7	42.7	43.7	13.17	13.09	12.83
Wholesale & Retail Trade	226.39	228.94	219.36	31.4	32.2	31.7	7.21	7.11	6.92
Wholesale Trade	369.50	367.70	354.25	39.1	39.2	39.1	9.45	9.38	9.06
Retail Trade	185.13	188.43	180.26	29.2	30.1	29.6	6.34	6.26	6.09
General Merchandise Stores	180.55	181.55	172.06	28.3	28.5	28.3	6.38	6.37	6.08
Food Stores	195.65	198.76	192.20	30.1	31.3	30.9	6.50	6.35	6.22
Services, Hotels & Other Lodging Places	156.73	152.22	145.35	28.6	28.4	28.5	5.48	5.36	5.10
Laundries, Cleaning & Garment Service	228.04	228.04	217.71	34.2	35.3	35.4	6.55	6.46	6.15

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[1] These data pertain to production workers in selected manufacturing industries and non-supervisory employees in selected nonmanufacturing industries.

[2] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[3] Revised.

All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Figure I

Average Hourly Earnings by Major Industry Sectors in North Carolina

September 1990

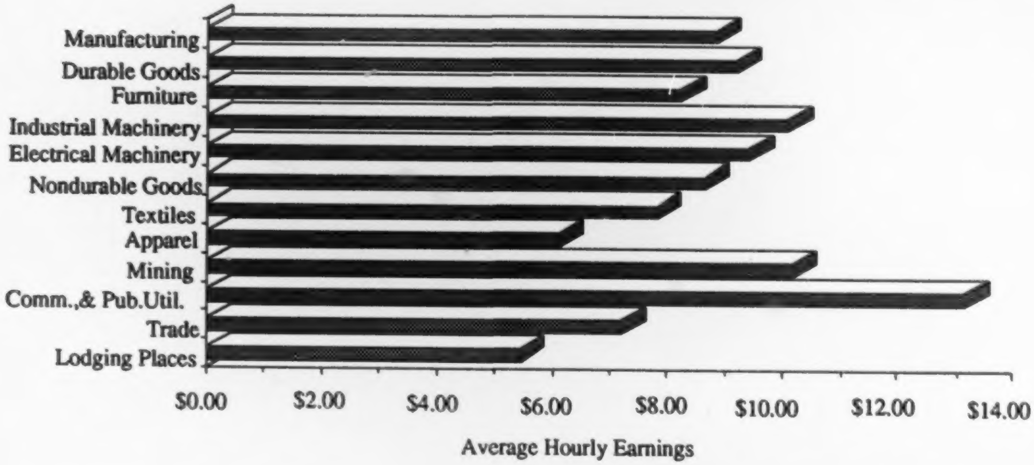

Figure II

Average Hourly Earnings in Durable Goods Industries Compared to the North Carolina Average

September 1990

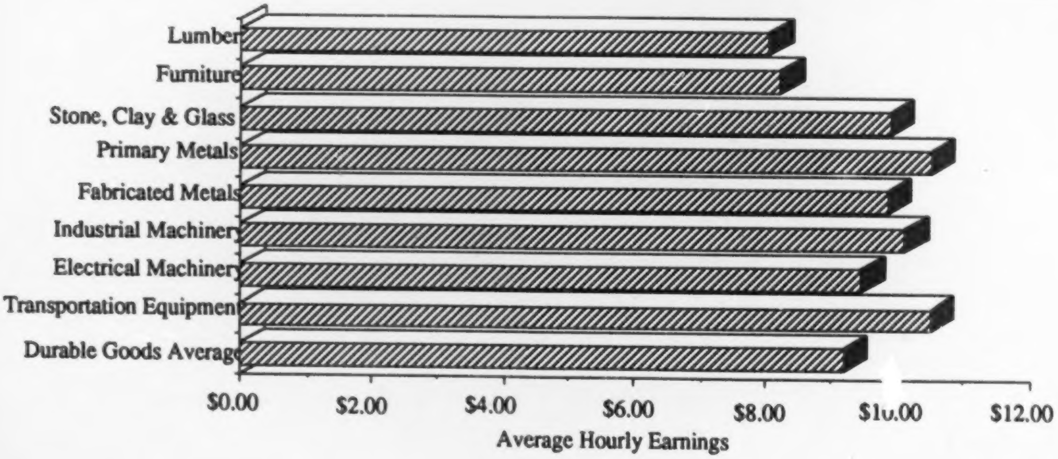

Table III

Production Workers in Selected Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina

September 1990[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

Industry	Number of Production Workers			Percent Change From:	
	Sep. 1990	Aug.[2] 1990	Sep. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sep. 1989
Manufacturing	658.1	658.8	678.2	- 0.1	- 3.0
Durable Goods	254.4	255.9	262.1	- 0.6	- 2.9
Lumber & Wood Products	31.2	31.2	31.0	0.0	+ 0.6
Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members	7.9	8.0	8.1	- 1.3	+ 2.5
Furniture & Fixtures	72.5	72.7	75.5	- 0.3	- 4.0
Household Furniture	64.7	64.9	67.4	- 0.3	- 4.0
Wood Household Furniture	32.4	32.3	34.1	+ 0.3	- 5.0
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	16.5	16.7	17.0	- 1.2	- 2.9
Structural Clay Products	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.0
Primary Metal Industries	8.6	9.3	9.0	- 7.5	- 4.4
Fabricated Metal Industries	22.1	22.1	22.5	0.0	- 1.8
Industrial Machinery	33.0	33.2	32.6	- 0.6	+ 1.2
Special Industry Machinery	5.1	5.0	5.1	+ 2.0	0.0
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	35.3	35.5	37.8	- 0.6	- 6.6
Household Appliances	4.1	4.1	4.9	0.0	- 16.3
Transportation Equipment	20.3	20.4	22.1	- 0.5	- 8.1
Other Durable Goods[3]	14.9	14.8	14.6	+ 0.7	+ 2.1
Nondurable Goods	403.7	402.9	416.1	+ 0.2	- 3.0
Food & Kindred Products	37.0	36.8	36.7	+ 0.5	+ 0.8
Meat Products	20.9	20.8	20.4	+ 0.5	+ 2.5
Meat Packing Plants	2.0	1.9	2.0	+ 5.3	0.0
Dairy Products	1.5	1.5	1.4	0.0	+ 7.1
Grain Mill Products	1.7	1.7	1.6	0.0	+ 6.3
Bakery Products	4.9	4.9	5.0	0.0	- 2.0

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[2] Revised.

[3] This category includes Instruments and Miscellaneous Manufacturing.

All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table III

(Continued)

Production Workers in Selected Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina

September 1990[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

Industry	Number of Production Workers			Percent Change From:	
	Sep. 1990	Aug.[2] 1990	Sep. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sep. 1989
Beverages	2.3	2.4	2.4	- 4.2	- 4.2
Tobacco Manufacturers	15.5	14.2	17.3	+ 9.2	- 10.4
Cigarettes	9.6	9.8	11.0	- 2.0	- 12.7
Tobacco Stemming & Redrying	5.5	4.1	5.9	+34.1	+ 6.8
Textile Mill Products	188.1	188.6	193.3	- 0.3	- 2.7
Broadwoven Fabrics-Cotton, Synthetics & Wool	45.7	45.5	46.4	+ 0.4	- 1.5
Broadwoven Fabrics Mills-Cotton	21.7	21.6	21.1	+ 0.5	+ 2.8
Broadwoven Fabrics Mills-Manmade	22.1	22.0	23.3	+ 0.5	- 5.2
Knitting Mills	73.7	74.4	75.0	- 0.9	- 1.7
Women's Hosiery, except Socks	20.5	20.7	20.2	- 1.0	+ 1.5
Hosiery, NEC	20.5	20.9	22.2	- 1.9	- 7.7
Weft Knit Fabric Mills	14.9	15.0	14.9	- 0.7	0.0
Lace and Warp Knit Fabric Mills	5.0	5.1	5.2	- 2.0	- 3.8
Textile Finishing, except Wool	13.2	13.3	14.4	- 0.8	- 8.3
Yarn & Thread Mills	43.0	43.0	45.3	0.0	- 5.1
Apparel & Other Textile Products	68.2	68.2	71.8	0.0	- 5.0
Men's & Boys' Suits, Coats & Furnishings	23.3	23.5	25.1	- 0.9	- 7.2
Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments	26.9	26.7	28.4	+ 0.7	- 5.3
Paper & Allied Products	18.0	17.9	17.8	+ 0.6	+ 1.1
Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	7.2	7.2	7.3	0.0	- 1.4
Paperboard Containers & Boxes	7.3	7.2	7.1	+ 1.4	+ 2.8
Printing & Publishing	18.4	18.6	18.2	- 1.1	+ 1.1
Newspapers	4.1	4.1	4.1	0.0	0.0
Chemicals & Allied Products	27.4	27.8	28.5	- 1.4	- 3.9
Plastics Materials & Synthetics	10.6	10.7	11.0	- 0.9	- 3.6
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics Products	27.6	27.4	28.6	+ 0.7	- 3.5
Other Nondurable Goods[3]	3.5	3.4	3.9	+ 2.9	- 10.3

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.

All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes
Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

S5925-5

State Labor SUMMARY

Employment Security Commission
of North Carolina

October 1990

State Labor Summary:
North Carolina

October 1990

Employment Security Commission
of North Carolina

Employment Security Commission of North Carolina
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State Labor Summary
North Carolina
October 1990

HIGHLIGHTS

North Carolina's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in October 1990 was 4.6 percent, rising 0.9 from the September 1990 rate of 3.7. In October 1989 the state's unemployment rate was 3.2. For the nation, the adjusted unemployment rate was 5.7 in October 1990 . The national rate was 5.3 in October 1989.

The civilian labor force for North Carolina in October was estimated at 3,367,000, a monthly decline of 40,000 from the September estimate of 3,407,000. From October 1989, the civilian labor force declined by 18,000.

Employment, seasonally adjusted for October was 3,212,000. This was a decline of 68,000 from the September level of 3,280,000. The number employed in October 1990 was 63,000 less than in October 1989. The number of persons unemployed increased by 28,000 in October (155,000) from September (127,000). From a year ago (110,000), the unemployed estimate was up by 45,000.

In October, North Carolina's seasonally adjusted industry employment fell to 3,090,800, or 2,000 lower than the prior month's estimate of 3,092,800. An over-the-month loss of 5,500 in the goods producing sector accounted for this decline. Manufacturing registered a loss of 4,700 with significant declines in textiles (1,700) and transportation equipment (1,800).

From October 1989-October 1990 a total of 3,600 employees were added to industry payrolls. Manufacturing employment declined by 24,400, to a level of 841,500 as employment in goods producing declined by 29,600 to 1,011,300. The manufacturing sector losses were most significant in tobacco, furniture, textiles, electrical equipment, transportation equipment and apparel. In service producing (+33,200), strong gains occurred in trade (+9,300); service & miscelleanous (+17,700); government (+4,100) and transportation, communication, and public utilities (+1,500) .

Production workers in North Carolina's manufacturing industries earned $8.84 an hour in October. The average hours worked were 39.9, and average weekly earnings amounted to $352.72. There was a increase of 38 cents an hour in average hourly earnings from October 1989 . Workers in cigarette manufacturing were the highest hourly wage earners at $19.73. In service producing, the average hourly earnings were highest among workers in pulp, paper, and paperboard mills at $16.22.

The number of production workers in North Carolina's manufacturing industries declined by 4,500, from 657,700 in September to 653,200 in October. This decline was spread across the entire sector. The largest over-the-month loser was textile mill products (-2,400). From October of last year, manufacturing lost 24,400 production workers. This loss occurred throughout the manufacturing sector with the most significant losses in the textile (-7,700); furniture (-2,800); electronic equipment (-2,300); transportation equipment (-3,400); and apparel (-4,300) industries.

Table 1

Employment Status of the North Carolina Civilian Population

October 1990

(Numbers in Thousands)

Seasonally Adjusted	Reference Month: Previous Year	Time Series Data: May 1990 through October 1990					
	Oct. 1989	May 1990	June 1990	July 1990	Aug. 1990	Sep. 1990	Oct. 1990
Civilian Noninstitutional Population	4,956	4,991	4,996	5,002	5,006	5,012	5,016
Civilian Labor Force	3,385	3,451	3,438	3,410	3,370	3,407	3,367
Participation Rate[1]	68.0	69.1	68.8	68.2	67.3	68.0	67.0
Employed	3,275	3,312	3,312	3,252	3,247	3,280	3,212
Employment-Population Ratio[2]	66.0	66.4	66.3	65.0	64.9	65.4	64.0
Unemployed	110	139	126	158	123	127	155
Unemployment Rate	3.2	4.0	3.7	4.6	3.6	3.7	4.6
Insured Unemployment Rate[3]	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Not Seasonally Adjusted	Reference Month: Previous Year	Time Series Data: August 1990 through October 1990		
	Oct. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sep. 1990	Oct. 1990
Civilian Noninstitutional Population	4,956	5,006	5,012	5,016
Civilian Labor Force	3,397	3,418	3,397	3,380
Participation Rate[1]	68.0	68.3	67.8	67.0
Employed	3,293	3,300	3,286	3,232
Employment-Population Ratio[2]	66.0	65.9	65.6	64.0
Unemployed	104	123	110	148
Unemployment Rate	3.1	3.6	3.3	4.4
Insured Unemployment Rate[3]	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.8

[1] The participation rate represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population that are in the labor force.

[2] The employment-population ratio represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population who are employed.

[3] The insured unemployment rate represents a weekly average of weeks claimed for unemployment insurance benefits in a given month as a percentage of employment covered under the Employment Security Law for the most recent 12-month period for which data are available.

Table 2

Employment Status of the United States Civilian Population

October 1990

(Numbers in Thousands)

Seasonally Adjusted	Reference Month: Previous Year	Time Series Data: May 1990 through October 1990					
	Oct. 1989	May 1990	June 1990	July 1990	Aug. 1990	Sep. 1990	Oct. 1990
Civilian Noninstitutional Population	186,871	187,828	187,977	188,136	188,261	188,401	188,525
Civilian Labor Force	124,148	125,004	124,836	124,767	124,660	124,967	124,784
Participation Rate[1]	66.4	66.6	66.4	66.3	66.2	66.3	66.2
Employed	117,585	118,350	118,389	117,953	117,658	117,898	117,711
Employment-Population Ratio[2]	62.9	63.0	63.0	62.7	62.5	62.6	62.4
Unemployed	6,563	6,653	6,447	6,814	7,003	7,069	7,073
Unemployment Rate	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.7
Insured Unemployment Rate[3]	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.6

Not Seasonally Adjusted	Reference Month: Previous Year	Time Series Data: August 1990 through October 1990		
	Oct. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sep. 1990	Oct. 1990
Civilian Noninstitutional Population	186,871	188,261	188,401	188,525
Civilian Labor Force	124,416	126,012	126,012	125,020
Participation Rate[1]	66.6	66.9	66.9	66.3
Employed	118,194	119,174	119,174	118,299
Employment-Population Ratio[2]	63.2	63.3	63.3	62.7
Unemployed	6,222	6,837	6,837	6,722
Unemployment Rate	5.0	5.4	5.4	5.4
Insured Unemployment Rate[3]	1.8	2.2	2.0	2.1

---

[1] The participation rate represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population that are in the labor force.

[2] The employment-population ratio represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population who are employed.

[3] The insured unemployment rate represents a weekly average of weeks claimed for unemployment insurance benefits in a given month as a percentage of employment covered under the Employment Security Law for the most recent 12-month period for which data are available.

Figure 1

A Comparison of Unemployment Rates in North Carolina and the United States (Seasonally Adjusted)

October 1989 -October 1990

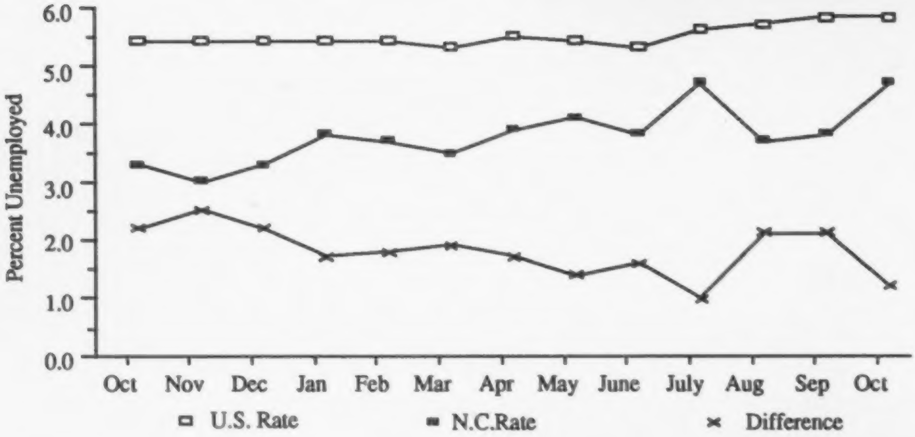

Figure 2

North Carolina Unemployment Rates (Adjusted and Unadjusted)

October 1989-October 1990

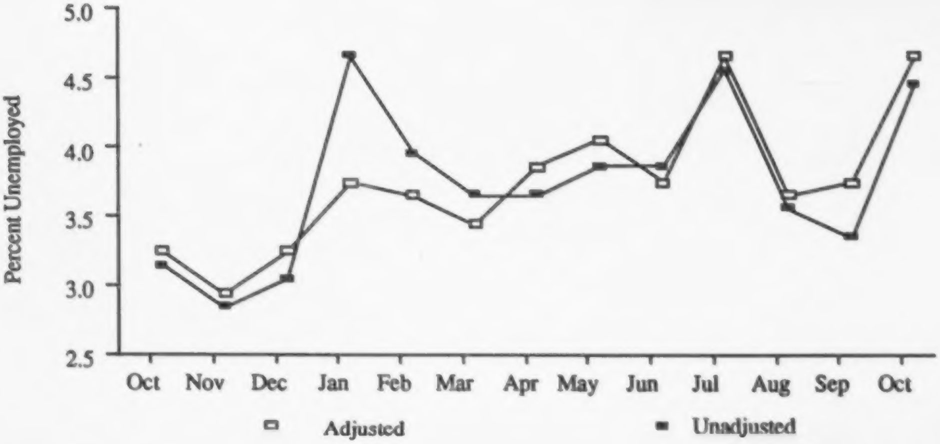

Table 3

Industry Employment in North Carolina

October 1990[1]

(Seasonally Adjusted)
(Numbers in Thousands)

	Total Employment			Change From:			
Classification	Oct. 1990	Sep.[2] 1990	Oct. 1989	Sep. 1990 Net	Sep. 1990 Percent	Oct. 1989 Net	Oct. 1989 Percent
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)							
Civilian Labor Force [3]	3,380.0	3,396.9	3,397.4	- 16.9	- 0.5	- 17.4	- 0.5
Employment, Total	3,232.0	3,286.5	3,293.3	- 54.5	- 1.7	- 61.3	+ 1.9
Unemployment, Total	148.0	110.4	104.1	+ 37.6	+ 34.1	+ 43.9	+ 42.2
Percent of Civilian Labor Force	4.4	3.3	3.5	+ 1.1	xxx	+ 1.3	xxx
(Seasonally Adjusted)							
Civilian Labor Force[3]	3,367.0	3,407.0	3,385.0	- 40.0	- 1.2	- 18.0	- 0.5
Employment, Total	3,212.0	3,280.0	3,275.0	- 68.0	- 2.1	- 63.0	- 1.9
Unemployment, Total	155.0	127.0	110.0	+ 28.0	+ 22.0	+ 45.0	+ 40.9
Percent of Civilian Labor Force	4.6	3.7	3.2	+ 0.9	xxx	+ 1.4	xxx
Total Nonagricultural Employment	3,090.8	3,092.8	3,087.2	- 2.0	- 0.1	+ 3.6	+ 0.1
Goods Producing	1,005.6	1,011.1	1,035.2	- 5.5	- 0.5	- 29.6	- 2.9
Mining	5.0	5.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Construction	159.1	159.9	164.3	- 0.8	- 0.5	- 5.2	- 3.2
Manufacturing	841.5	846.2	865.9	- 4.7	- 0.6	- 24.4	- 2.8
Durable Goods	346.7	348.6	357.4	- 1.9	- 0.5	- 10.7	- 3.0
Lumber & Wood Products	36.4	36.4	36.8	0.0	0.0	- 0.4	- 1.1
Sawmills & Planing Mills	13.0	12.9	13.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.8	0.0	0.0
Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members	9.4	9.4	9.9	0.0	0.0	- 0.5	- 5.1
Furniture & Fixtures	84.0	84.1	86.8	- 0.1	- 0.1	- 2.8	- 3.2
Household Furniture	74.3	74.5	76.8	- 0.2	- 0.3	- 2.5	- 3.3
Wood Household Furniture	36.3	36.4	37.3	- 0.1	- 0.3	- 1.0	- 2.7
Upholstered Household Furniture	31.5	31.5	32.9	0.0	0.0	- 1.4	- 4.3

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7] This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households.
[8] Less than .05 percent.
All data are based upon 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table 3

(Continued)

Industry Employment in North Carolina

October 1990[1]

(Seasonally Adjusted)
(Numbers in Thousands)

Classification	Total Employment			Change From:			
	Oct. 1990	Sep.[2] 1990	Oct. 1989	Sep. 1990 Net	Sep. 1990 Percent	Oct. 1989 Net	Oct. 1989 Percent
Stone, Clay & Glass	20.5	20.8	21.2	- 0.3	- 1.4	- 0.7	- 3.3
Structural Clay Products	2.6	2.7	2.6	- 0.1	- 3.7	0.0	0.0
Concrete, Gypsum & Plaster Prods.	5.8	5.9	5.9	- 0.1	- 1.7	- 0.1	- 1.7
Primary Metal Products	12.2	11.7	12.1	+ 0.5	+ 4.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.8
Fabricated Metal Products	30.6	30.6	31.2	0.0	+ 0.0	- 0.6	- 1.9
Fab. Struct. Metal Products	9.0	9.1	9.1	- 0.1	- 1.1	- 0.1	- 1.1
Industrial Machinery	64.0	64.5	64.2	- 0.5	- 0.8	- 0.2	- 0.3
Special Industry Machinery	7.6	7.6	7.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	54.5	54.4	56.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.2	- 2.2	- 3.9
Household Appliances	4.8	4.5	5.2	+ 0.3	+ 6.7	- 0.4	- 7.7
Transportation Equipment	23.8	25.6	27.6	- 1.8	- 7.0	- 3.8	- 13.8
Other Durable Goods[4]	20.7	20.5	20.8	+ 0.2	+ 1.0	- 0.1	- 0.5
Nondurable Goods	494.8	497.6	508.5	- 2.8	- 0.6	- 13.7	- 2.7
Food & Kindred Products	50.7	50.8	50.8	- 0.1	- 0.2	- 0.2	- 0.4
Meat Products	24.3	24.5	23.9	- 0.2	- 0.8	+ 0.4	+ 1.7
Meat Packing Plants	2.6	2.7	2.6	- 0.1	- 3.7	0.0	0.0
Dairy Products	2.7	2.6	2.7	+ 0.1	+ 3.8	0.0	0.0
Grain Mill Products	2.5	2.5	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bakery Products	8.5	8.4	8.5	+ 0.1	+ 1.2	0.0	0.0
Beverages	5.6	5.5	5.7	+ 0.1	+ 1.8	- 0.1	- 1.8
Tobacco Manufacturers	18.6	18.8	21.0	- 0.2	- 1.1	- 2.4	- 11.4
Cigarettes	13.9	13.8	15.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.7	- 1.5	- 9.7
Tobacco Stemming & Redrying	4.0	4.1	4.7	- 0.1	- 2.4	- 0.7	- 14.9
Textile Mill Products	210.9	212.6	219.2	- 1.7	- 0.8	- 8.3	- 3.8
Broadwoven Fabrics: Cotton, Manmade & Wool	51.3	51.2	51.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.2	- 0.4	- 0.8
Broadwoven Fabrics: Cotton	24.2	24.1	23.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.4	+ 0.6	+ 2.5
Broadwoven Fabrics, Manmade	25.0	24.9	25.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.4	- 0.9	- 3.5

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7] This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households.
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All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.

Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table 3

(Continued)

Industry Employment in North Carolina

October 1990[1]

(Seasonally Adjusted)
(Numbers in Thousands)

	Total Employment			Change From:			
Classification	Oct. 1990	Sep.[2] 1990	Oct. 1989	Sep. 1990 Net	Sep. 1990 Percent	Oct. 1989 Net	Oct. 1989 Percent
Knitting Mills	82.0	83.3	85.2	- 1.3	- 1.6	- 3.2	- 3.8
Women's Hosiery, exc. Socks	23.0	23.0	23.1	0.0	0.0	- 0.1	- 0.4
Hosiery, NEC	22.8	22.8	24.3	0.0	0.0	- 1.5	- 6.2
Weft Knit Fabric Mills	15.9	17.0	17.1	- 1.1	- 6.5	- 1.2	- 7.0
Lace & Warp Knit Fabric Mills	6.3	6.2	6.4	+ 0.1	+ 1.6	- 0.1	- 1.6
Textile Finishing, exc. Wool	15.9	16.0	17.0	- 0.1	- 0.6	- 1.1	- 6.5
Yarn & Thread Mills	46.9	47.3	50.1	- 0.4	- 0.8	- 3.2	- 6.4
Apparel & Other Textile Products	78.2	78.5	82.4	- 0.3	- 0.4	- 4.2	- 5.1
Men's & Boy's Suits, Coats & Furnishings	26.1	26.6	28.4	- 0.5	- 1.9	- 2.3	- 8.1
Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments	31.3	31.2	32.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.3	- 1.5	- 4.6
Paper & Allied Products	22.9	23.1	23.0	- 0.2	- 0.9	- 0.1	- 0.4
Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	9.3	9.6	9.7	- 0.3	- 3.1	- 0.4	- 4.1
Paperboard Containers & Boxes	9.2	9.3	9.1	- 0.1	- 1.1	+ 0.1	+ 1.1
Printing & Publishing	30.2	30.3	30.1	- 0.1	- 0.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Newspapers	10.8	10.8	10.7	0.0	0.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.9
Chemicals & Allied Products	45.0	44.9	44.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.2	+ 0.5	+ 1.1
Plastics Materials & Synthetics	15.2	15.0	14.9	+ 0.2	+ 1.3	+ 0.3	+ 2.0
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastic Products	34.3	34.5	33.1	- 0.2	- 0.6	+ 1.2	+ 3.6
Other Non-durable Goods[5]	4.0	4.1	4.4	- 0.1	- 2.4	- 0.4	- 9.1
Service Producing	2,085.2	2,081.7	2,052.0	+ 3.5	+ 0.2	+ 33.2	+ 1.6
Transportation	154.8	156.2	153.3	- 1.4	- 0.9	+ 1.5	+ 1.0
Comm. & Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services	56.9	56.7	56.7	+ 0.2	+ 0.4	+ 0.2	+ 0.4

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
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[8] Less than .05 percent
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table 3

(Continued)

Industry Employment in North Carolina

October 1990[1]

(Seasonally Adjusted)
(Numbers in Thousands)

Classification	Total Employment			Change From:			
	Oct. 1990	Sep.[2] 1990	Oct. 1989	Sep. 1990 Net	Sep. 1990 Percent	Oct. 1989 Net	Oct. 1989 Percent
Wholesale and Retail Trade	730.1	729.2	720.8	+ 0.9	+ 0.1	+ 9.3	+ 1.3
Wholesale Trade	169.6	170.3	169.2	- 0.7	- 0.4	+ 0.4	+ 0.2
Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods	101.3	100.9	101.1	+ 0.4	+ 0.4	+ 0.2	+ 0.2
Wholesale Trade - Nondurable Goods	68.3	69.4	68.1	- 1.1	- 1.6	+ 0.2	+ 0.3
Retail Trade	560.5	558.9	551.6	+ 1.6	+ 0.3	+ 8.9	+ 1.6
General Merchandise Stores	86.0	85.4	80.6	+ 0.6	+ 0.7	+ 5.4	+ 6.7
Food Stores	90.4	90.6	89.7	- 0.2	- 0.2	+ 0.7	+ 0.8
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	133.7	133.2	133.1	+ 0.5	+ 0.4	+ 0.6	+ 0.5
Service & Miscellaneous[6]	588.2	586.1	570.5	+ 2.1	+ 0.4	+ 17.7	+ 3.1
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	31.9	30.9	31.6	+ 1.0	+ 3.2	+ 0.3	+ 0.9
Personal Services	30.5	30.5	29.6	0.0	0.0	+ 0.9	+ 3.0
Laundries, Cleaning & Garment Service	13.6	13.9	13.8	- 0.3	- 2.2	- 0.2	- 1.4
Total Government	478.4	477.0	474.3	+ 1.4	+ 0.3	+ 4.1	+ 0.9
Federal	54.4	54.4	54.0	0.0	0.0	+ 0.4	+ 0.7
State	136.2	137.3	136.9	- 1.1	- 0.8	+ 0.7	+ 0.5
Education	70.6	70.9	70.9	- 0.3	- 0.4	- 0.3	- 0.4
Other	65.6	66.4	66.0	- 0.8	- 1.2	- 0.4	- 0.6
Local	287.8	285.3	283.4	+ 2.5	+ 0.9	+ 4.4	+ 1.6
Education	147.0	145.5	146.8	+ 1.5	+ 1.0	+ 0.2	+ 0.1
Other	140.8	139.8	136.6	+ 1.0	+ 0.7	+ 4.2	+ 3.1
All Other Nonag. Employment[7]	265.0	264.8	268.9	+ 2.0	+ 0.1	- 3.9	- 1.5
Agriculture	43.1	48.9	55.2	- 5.8	- 11.9	- 12.1	- 21.9

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7] This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households.
[8] Less than .05 percent.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Figure 3

Composition of Nonagricultural Employment in North Carolina (Seasonally Adjusted)

October 1990

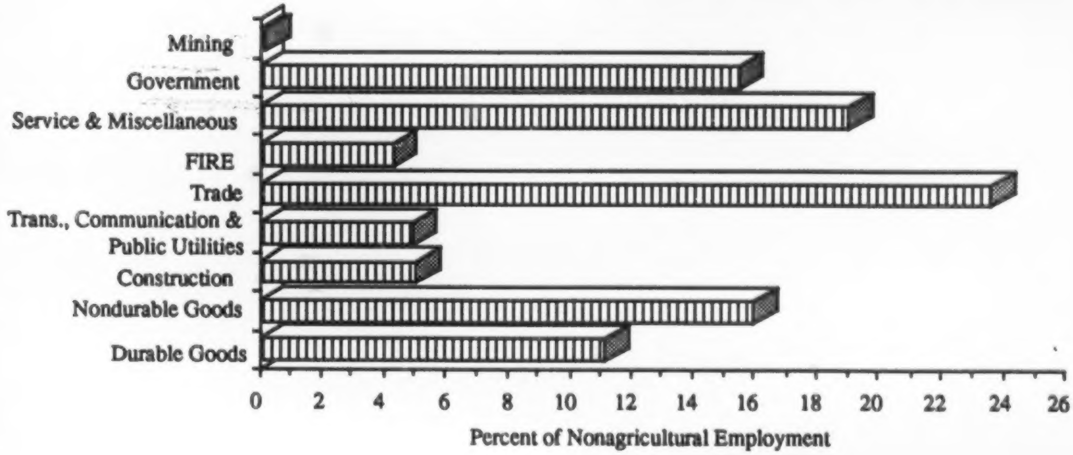

Figure 4

Employment Levels in Major Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina (Seasonally Adjusted)

October 1990

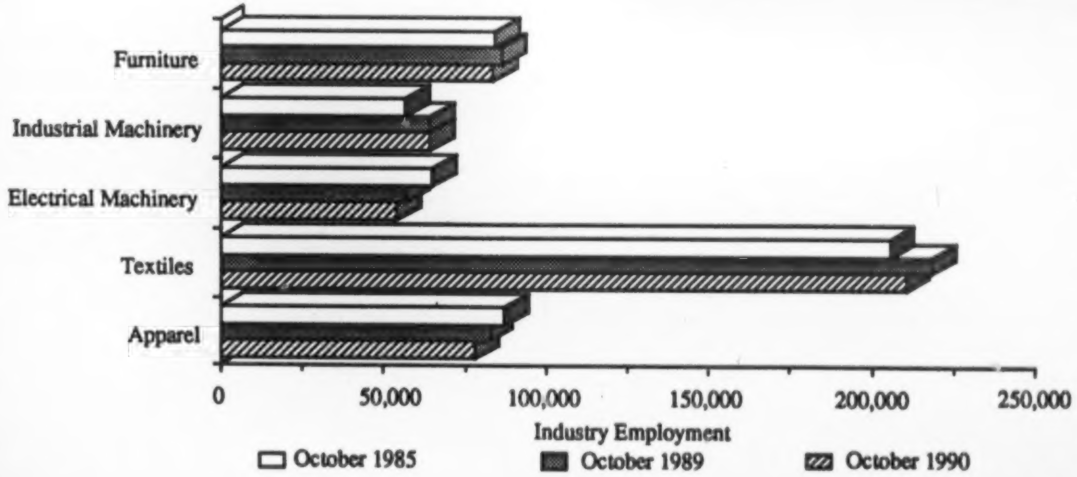

Table 4

Individuals Placed in Jobs by the Employment Security Commission by Occupational Categories and Industrial Divisions October 1990[1]

Occupational Categories and Divisions	Total Individuals Placed[2]	Total Individuals Placed In Regular Jobs[2, 3]	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishery	Mining	Construction
Total					
Professional, Technical & Managerial Occupations					
Clerical Occupations					
Sales Occupations					
Domestic Service Occupations					
Other Service Occupations	(The information needed to develop this table is not available for October)				
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishery & Related Occupations					
Processing Occupations					
Machine Trade Occupations					
Benchwork Occupations					
Structural Work Occupations					
Motor Freight & Transportation Occupations					
Packaging & Materials Handling Occupations					
Miscellaneous Occupations					

---

[1] The program year for the Employment Service Division runs from July 1, 1990 to June 30, 1991.

[2] The Total Individuals Placed and Total Individuals Placed in Regular Jobs do not include individuals who were placed in more than one job during the program year. However, the figures listed for industrial divisions do count each placement of an individual.

[3] A regular job is defined as a job which has a duration of three or more days.

Table 4
(Continued)

Individuals Placed in Jobs by the Employment Security Commission by Occupational Categories and Industrial Divisions October 1990[1]

Manufacturing	Transportation & Utilities	Wholesale & Retail Trade	Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	Services	Public Administration	Government

(The information needed to develop this table is not available for October)

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[1] The program year for the Employment Service Division runs from July 1, 1990 to June 30, 1991.
[2] The Total Individuals Placed and Total Individuals Placed in Regular Jobs do not include individuals who were placed in more than one job during the program year. However, the figures listed for industrial divisions do count each placement of an individual.
[3] A regular job is defined as a job which has a duration of three or more days.

Figure 5

A Comparison of Insured Unemployment Rates in North Carolina and the United States (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

October 1989-October1990

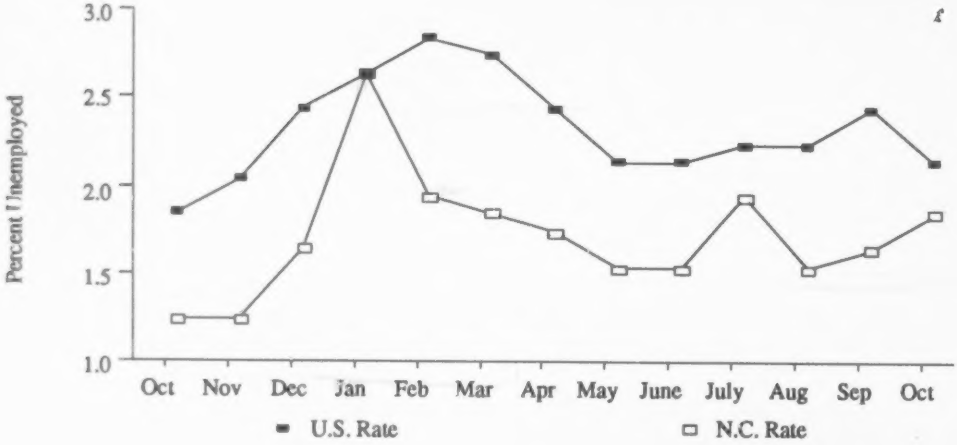

Figure 6

Individuals Placed in Jobs through the Employment Security Commission by Major Industrial Category

October 1990

(The information needed to develop this table is not available for October)

Appendix

Table I	*Detailed Industry Employment (not seasonally adjusted) in North Carolina*
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Table I

Detailed Industry Employment in North Carolina (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

October 1990[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

	Total Employment			Percent Change From:	
Industry	Oct. 1990	Sep.[2] 1990	Oct. 1989	Sep. 1990	Oct. 1989
Total Nonagricultural Employment	3,123.9	3,113.0	3,119.6	+ 0.4	+ 0.1
Goods Producing	1,011.9	1,018.3	1,042.2	- 0.6	- 2.9
Mining	5.0	5.0	5.0	0.0	0.0
Construction	162.3	163.5	167.7	- 0.7	- 3.2
Manufacturing	844.6	849.9	869.5	- 0.6	- 2.9
Durable Goods	346.7	349.1	357.5	- 0.7	- 3.0
Lumber & Wood Products	36.4	36.8	36.8	- 1.1	- 1.1
Sawmills & Planing Mills	12.8	12.9	12.8	- 0.8	0.0
Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members	9.4	9.5	9.9	- 1.1	- 5.1
Furniture & Fixtures	83.9	83.9	86.8	0.0	- 3.3
Household Furniture	74.2	74.3	76.8	- 0.1	- 3.4
Wood Household Furniture	36.3	36.4	37.3	- 0.3	- 2.7
Upholstered Household Furniture	31.5	31.4	32.9	+ 0.3	- 4.3
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	20.5	20.9	21.2	- 1.9	- 3.3
Structural Clay Products	2.6	2.7	2.6	- 3.7	0.0
Concrete, Gypsum & Plaster Products	5.8	5.9	5.9	- 1.7	- 1.7
Primary Metal Industries	12.1	11.7	12.0	+ 3.4	+ 0.8
Fabricated Metal Industries	30.6	30.6	31.2	0.0	- 1.9
Fabricated Structural Metal Products	9.1	9.2	9.2	- 1.1	- 1.1
Machinery, except Electrical	64.1	64.4	64.3	- 0.5	- 0.3
Special Industry Machinery	7.6	7.6	7.6	0.0	0.0
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	54.7	54.7	56.9	0.0	- 3.9
Household Appliances	5.1	4.7	5.6	+ 8.5	- 8.9
Transportation Equipment	23.6	25.4	27.4	- 7.1	- 13.9
Other Durable Goods[3]	20.8	20.7	20.9	+ 0.5	- 0.5
Nondurable Goods	497.9	500.8	512.0	- 0.6	- 2.8
Food & Kindred Products	51.2	51.5	51.3	- 0.6	- 0.2
Meat Products	24.4	24.5	24.0	- 0.4	+ 1.7
Meat Packing Plants	2.7	2.7	2.7	0.0	0.0
Dairy Products	2.6	2.6	2.6	0.0	0.0
Grain Mill Products	2.5	2.5	2.4	0.0	+ 4.2
Bakery Products	8.5	8.4	8.5	+ 1.2	0.0
Beverages	5.6	5.6	5.7	0.0	- 1.8

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[2] Revised.

[3] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.

[4] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.

[5] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services; Forestry and Fisheries.

[6] Less than .05 percent.

All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table I
(Continued)

Detailed Industry Employment in North Carolina (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

October 1990[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

Industry	Total Employment			Percent Change From:	
	Oct. 1990	Sep.[2] 1990	Oct. 1989	Sep. 1990	Oct. 1989
Tobacco Manufacturers	20.6	20.5	23.3	+ 0.5	- 11.6
Cigarettes	13.7	13.7	15.2	0.0	- 9.9
Tobacco Stemming & Redrying	6.5	6.3	7.7	+ 3.2	- 15.6
Textile Mill Products	211.1	213.7	219.4	- 1.2	- 3.8
Weaving Mills, Cotton, Manmade & Wool	51.4	51.4	51.8	+ 0.0	- 0.8
Weaving Mills, Cotton	24.2	24.3	23.7	- 0.4	+ 2.1
Weaving Mills, Manmade	25.1	24.9	26.0	+ 0.8	- 3.5
Knitting Mills	81.8	83.6	84.9	- 2.2	- 3.7
Women's Hosiery, except Socks	22.7	22.9	22.8	- 0.9	- 0.4
Hosiery, NEC	22.9	22.9	24.4	0.0	- 6.1
Weft Knit Fabric Mills	15.8	17.0	17.0	- 7.1	- 7.1
Lace & Warp Knit Fabric Mills	6.2	6.2	6.3	0.0	- 1.6
Textile Finishing, except Wool	16.0	16.1	17.2	- 0.6	- 7.0
Yarn & Thread Mills	47.0	47.6	50.2	- 1.3	- 6.4
Apparel & Other Textile Products	78.7	78.7	83.0	0.0	- 5.2
Men's & Boys' Suits, Coats & Furnishings	26.3	26.7	28.6	- 0.8	- 8.0
Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments	31.4	31.2	32.9	+ 0.6	- 4.6
Paper & Allied Products	22.9	23.1	23.0	- 0.9	- 0.4
Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	9.2	9.5	9.6	- 3.2	- 4.2
Paperboard Containers & Boxes	9.3	9.3	9.2	0.0	+ 1.1
Printing & Publishing	30.0	29.9	29.9	+ 0.3	+ 0.3
Newspapers	10.8	10.7	10.7	+ 0.9	+ 0.9
Chemicals & Allied Products	44.9	45.0	44.4	- 0.2	+ 1.1
Plastics Materials & Synthetics	15.1	15.0	14.8	+ 0.7	+ 2.0
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics Products	34.4	34.3	33.2	+ 0.3	+ 3.6
Other Nondurable Goods[4]	4.1	4.1	4.5	0.0	- 8.9

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[4] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.
[5] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services; Forestry and Fisheries.
[6] Less than .05 percent.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table I
(Continued)

Detailed Industry Employment in North Carolina (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

October 1990[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

Industry	Total Employment			Percent Change From:	
	Oct. 1990	Sep.[2] 1990	Oct. 1989	Sep. 1990	Oct. 1989
Service Producing	2,112.0	2,094.7	2,077.4	+ 0.8	+ 1.7
Transportation & Public Utilities	156.8	157.4	155.3	- 0.4	+ 1.0
Communications & Utilities	56.8	56.8	56.7	0.0	+ 0.2
Wholesale & Retail Trade	734.9	732.4	726.0	+ 0.3	+ 1.2
Wholesale Trade	172.2	172.4	171.9	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods	101.2	101.1	101.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Wholesale Trade - Nondurable Goods	71.0	71.3	70.9	- 0.4	+ 0.1
Retail Trade	562.7	560.0	554.1	+ 0.5	+ 1.6
General Merchandise Stores	85.7	83.4	80.4	+ 2.8	+ 6.6
Food Stores	90.5	90.4	89.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.8
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	133.7	133.9	133.2	- 0.1	+ 0.4
Service & Miscellaneous[5]	594.1	590.8	576.5	+ 0.6	+ 3.1
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	32.6	32.5	32.3	+ 0.3	+ 0.9
Personal Services	30.0	30.0	29.1	0.0	+ 3.1
Laundries, Cleaning & Garment Service	13.7	13.9	13.9	- 1.4	0.0
Health Services	155.4	154.8	148.2	+ 0.4	+ 4.9
Hospitals	64.8	64.4	60.6	+ 0.6	+ 6.9
Legal Services	13.0	13.0	13.1	0.0	- 0.8
Education Services	36.7	33.3	36.7	+10.2	0.0
Total Government	492.5	480.2	486.4	+ 2.6	+ 1.3
Federal	54.4	54.6	54.0	- 0.4	+ 0.7
State	143.4	135.9	142.0	+ 5.5	+ 1.0
Education	75.6	69.0	76.1	+ 9.6	- 0.7
Other	67.8	66.9	65.9	+ 1.3	+ 2.9
Local	294.7	289.7	290.4	+ 1.7	+ 1.5
Education	154.2	149.9	154.1	+ 2.9	+ 0.1
Other	140.5	139.8	136.3	+ 0.5	+ 3.1

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[4] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.
[5] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services; Forestry and Fisheries.
[6] Less than .05 percent.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table II

Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-supervisory Workers in North Carolina[1]

October 1990[2]

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			AverageHourly Earnings		
	Oct. 1990	Sep.[3] 1990	Oct.[3] 1989	Oct. 1990	Sep.[3] 1990	Oct.[3] 1989	Oct. 1990	Sep.[3] 1990	Oct.[3] 1989
Mining	$432.86	$472.82	$466.53	43.2	46.4	47.8	$10.02	$10.19	$9.76
Manufacturing	352.72	356.17	343.48	39.9	40.2	40.6	8.84	8.86	8.46
Durable Goods	362.34	369.95	356.87	39.6	40.3	40.6	9.15	9.18	8.79
Lumber & Wood Products	316.80	325.61	307.23	39.6	40.6	39.9	8.00	8.02	7.70
Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members	304.94	318.00	311.85	38.6	39.9	40.5	7.90	7.97	7.70
Furniture & Fixtures	300.04	308.32	308.10	36.7	37.6	39.0	8.23	8.20	7.90
Household Furniture	298.21	304.00	306.52	36.5	37.3	38.8	8.17	8.15	7.90
Wood Household Furniture	289.54	295.28	299.77	37.7	38.7	40.4	7.68	7.63	7.42
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	383.94	407.06	396.86	39.5	41.2	41.6	9.72	9.88	9.54
Structural Clay Products	307.07	322.10	330.88	36.6	38.3	40.4	8.39	8.41	8.19
Primary Metal Industries	440.99	454.22	417.48	42.2	43.3	42.0	10.45	10.49	9.94
Fabricated Metal Industries	397.39	406.70	391.35	40.8	41.5	41.5	9.74	9.80	9.43
Industrial Machinery	421.76	423.61	402.78	41.8	41.9	42.0	10.09	10.11	9.59
Special Industry Machinery	401.82	401.70	384.14	41.9	41.2	42.8	9.59	9.75	9.19
Electrical Machinery	393.54	393.12	373.35	41.6	41.6	41.3	9.46	[illegible]	9.04
Household Appliances	298.73	300.24	307.98	42.2	43.2	44.7	7.08	6.95	6.89
Transportation Equipment	414.06	431.78	407.63	40.2	41.2	41.3	10.30	10.48	9.87
Nondurable Goods	346.00	348.13	335.36	40.0	40.2	40.6	8.65	8.66	8.26
Food & Kindred Products	322.60	325.03	303.96	41.2	41.3	40.1	7.83	7.87	7.58
Meat Products	276.04	278.78	261.60	41.2	41.3	40.0	6.70	6.75	6.54
Meat Packing Plants	374.92	397.09	361.60	45.5	45.8	45.2	8.24	8.67	8.00

[1] These data pertain to production workers in selected manufacturing industries and non-supervisory employees in selected nonmanufacturing industries.

[2] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[3] Revised.

All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table II

(Continued)

Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-supervisory Workers in North Carolina[1]

October 1990[2]

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Oct. 1990	Sep.[3] 1990	Oct.[3] 1989	Oct. 1990	Sep.[3] 1990	Oct.[3] 1989	Oct. 1990	Sep.[3] 1990	Oct.[3] 1989
Dairy Products	331.52	341.78	336.49	41.7	43.1	43.7	7.95	7.93	7.70
Grain Mill Products	406.91	396.31	386.78	48.2	46.9	46.6	8.44	8.45	8.30
Bakery Products	352.92	352.41	326.40	40.8	40.6	40.0	8.65	8.68	8.16
Beverages	554.81	563.04	533.50	39.8	40.8	38.8	13.94	13.80	13.75
Tobacco Manufacturers	561.80	586.37	572.02	40.1	40.3	40.8	14.01	14.55	14.02
Cigarettes	753.69	785.21	771.72	38.2	39.3	39.8	19.73	19.98	19.39
Tobacco Stemming & Redrying	247.54	250.74	237.02	43.2	42.0	42.4	5.73	5.97	5.59
Textile Mill Products	313.60	314.79	308.32	40.0	40.1	41.0	7.84	7.85	7.52
Broadwoven Mills, Cotton, Manmade & Wool	361.60	362.82	350.63	41.9	41.8	42.5	8.63	8.68	8.25
Broadwoven Mills, Cotton	362.09	361.15	356.27	42.3	41.8	43.5	8.56	8.64	8.19
Broadwoven Mills, Manmade	366.69	369.70	346.11	42.1	42.3	41.6	8.71	8.74	8.32
Knitting Mills	282.21	283.32	278.39	38.5	38.6	39.6	7.33	7.34	7.03
Women's Hosiery, exc. Socks	258.02	253.80	255.31	38.0	37.6	39.4	6.79	6.75	6.48
Hosiery, NEC	272.19	266.01	270.18	37.7	37.1	39.1	7.22	7.17	6.91
Weft Knit Fabric Mills	310.47	319.60	312.83	39.3	40.1	41.0	7.90	7.97	7.63
Lace & Warp Knit Fabric	342.32	345.24	330.06	41.9	42.0	42.1	8.17	8.22	7.84
Textile Finishing, exc. Wool	341.43	340.09	321.86	42.1	42.3	41.8	8.11	8.04	7.70
Yarn & Thread Mills	301.02	304.50	305.86	39.4	39.7	41.5	7.64	7.67	7.37
Apparel & Other Textile Products	232.23	231.48	224.46	37.7	37.7	38.5	6.16	6.14	5.83
Men's & Boys' Suits, Coats & Furnishings	222.12	219.30	219.48	36.0	35.6	37.2	6.17	6.17	5.90
Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments	216.66	216.34	210.92	37.1	37.3	37.8	5.84	5.80	5.58

[1] These data pertain to production workers in selected manufacturing industries and non-supervisory employees in selected non-manufacturing industries.

[2] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[3] Revised.

All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table II

(Continued)

Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-supervisory Workers in North Carolina[1]

October 1990[2]

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Oct. 1990	Sep.[3] 1990	Oct.[3] 1989	Oct. 1990	Sep.[3] 1990	Oct.[3] 1989	Oct. 1990	Sep.[3] 1990	Oct.[3] 1989
Paper & Allied Products	535.19	530.06	534.00	43.3	43.2	44.5	12.36	12.27	12.00
Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	747.74	724.95	733.99	46.1	45.0	46.9	16.22	16.11	15.65
Paperboard Containers & Boxes	428.14	422.30	409.70	42.9	42.7	42.9	9.98	9.89	9.55
Printing & Publishing	399.51	405.08	383.46	38.6	39.1	38.5	10.35	10.36	9.96
Newspapers	313.63	319.46	301.10	32.3	32.9	32.8	9.71	9.71	9.18
Chemicals & Allied Products	509.50	511.27	475.30	42.6	43.0	42.4	11.96	11.89	11.21
Plastics & Synthetics	529.15	534.14	515.89	42.4	42.5	42.6	10.48	12.48	12.11
Rubber & Misc. Plastics Products	446.08	442.39	401.20	41.0	41.0	40.2	10.88	10.79	9.98
Comm. & Elec., Gas & Sanitary Services	560.62	566.67	583.84	42.6	42.8	44.5	13.16	13.24	13.12
Wholesale & Retail Trade	224.64	226.08	219.42	31.2	31.4	31.8	7.20	7.20	6.90
Wholesale Trade	368.99	367.61	355.03	38.8	38.9	39.1	9.51	9.45	9.08
Retail Trade	183.57	185.76	180.58	29.0	29.3	29.7	6.33	6.34	6.08
General Merchandise Stores	181.04	180.20	176.22	28.2	28.2	28.7	6.42	6.39	6.14
Food Stores	191.32	195.35	191.27	29.8	30.1	31.0	6.42	6.49	6.17
Services, Hotels & Other Lodging Places	163.54	155.61	149.50	29.99	28.5	29.2	5.47	5.46	5.12
Laundries, Cleaning & Garment Service	229.25	223.64	216.38	35.0	34.3	34.9	6.55	6.52	6.20

[1] These data pertain to production workers in selected manufacturing industries and non-supervisory employees in selected non-manufacturing industries.

[2] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[3] Revised.

All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Figure I

Average Hourly Earnings by Major Industry Sectors in North Carolina

October 1990

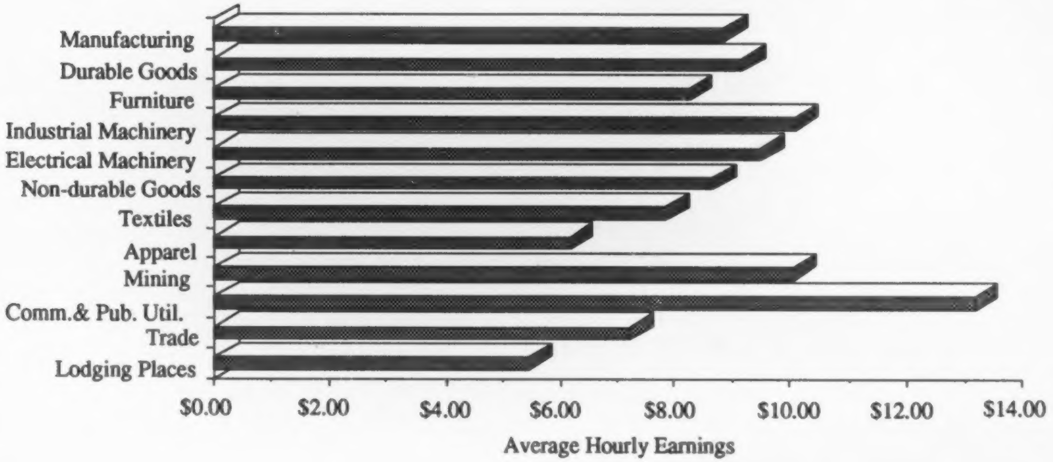

Figure II

Average Hourly Earnings in Durable Goods Industries Compared to the North Carolina Average

October 1990

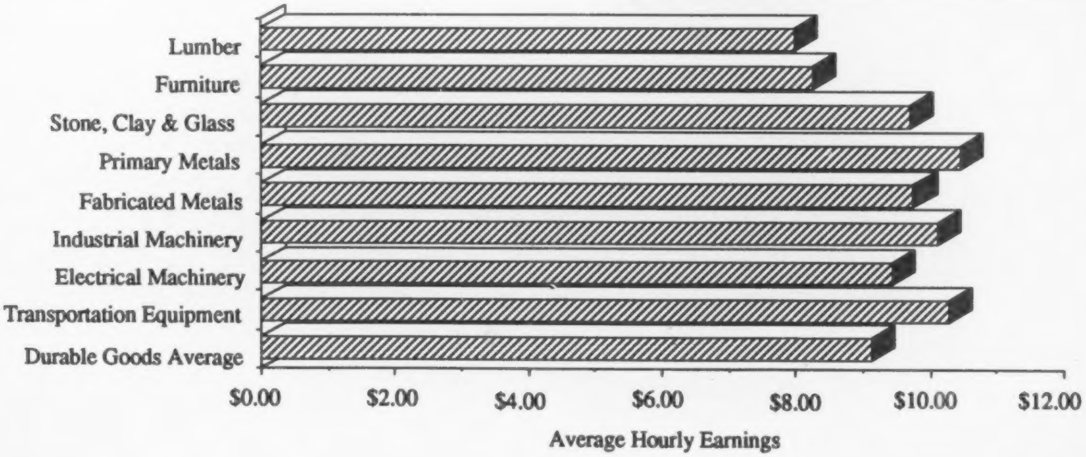

Table III

Production Workers in Selected Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina

October 1990[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

Industry	Number of Production Workers			Percent Change From:	
	Oct. 1990	Sep.[2] 1990	Oct. 1989	Sep. 1990	Oct. 1989
Manufacturing	653.2	657.7	677.6	- 0.7	- 3.6
Durable Goods	252.4	254.3	262.4	- 0.7	- 3.8
Lumber & Wood Products	30.9	31.2	31.1	- 1.0	- 0.6
Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members	7.8	7.9	8.3	- 1.3	- 6.0
Furniture & Fixtures	72.5	72.5	75.3	0.0	- 3.7
Household Furniture	64.7	64.7	67.1	0.0	- 3.6
Wood Household Furniture	32.3	32.4	33.5	- 0.3	- 3.6
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	16.2	16.5	16.9	- 1.8	- 4.1
Structural Clay Products	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.0
Primary Metal Industries	8.9	8.6	9.1	+ 3.5	- 2.2
Fabricated Metal Industries	22.0	22.1	22.6	- 0.5	- 2.7
Industrial Machinery	32.8	33.0	32.9	- 0.6	- 0.3
Special Industry Machinery	5.0	5.1	5.1	- 2.0	- 2.0
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	35.4	35.3	37.7	+ 0.3	- 6.1
Household Appliances	4.5	4.1	5.0	+ 9.8	- 10.0
Transportation Equipment	18.8	20.2	22.2	- 6.9	- 15.3
Instruments and Miscellaneous Manufacturing	14.9	14.9	14.6	0.0	+ 2.1
Nondurable Goods	400.8	403.4	415.2	- 0.6	- 3.5
Food & Kindred Products	36.9	37.1	36.8	- 0.5	+ 0.3
Meat Products	20.8	20.9	20.5	- 0.5	+ 1.5
Meat Packing Plants	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.0
Dairy Products	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.0
Grain Mill Products	1.7	1.7	1.6	0.0	+ 6.3
Bakery Products	5.0	4.9	5.0	+ 2.0	- 2.0

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.

All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table III

(Continued)

Production Workers in Selected Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina

October 1990[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

Industry	Number of Production Workers			Percent Change From:	
	Oct. 1990	Sep.[2] 1990	Oct. 1989	Sep. 1990	Oct. 1989
Beverages	2.3	2.3	2.4	0.0	- 4.2
Tobacco Manufacturers	15.6	15.5	17.6	+ 0.6	- 11.4
Cigarettes	9.6	9.6	10.9	0.0	- 11.9
Tobacco Stemming & Redrying	5.7	5.5	6.4	+ 3.6	- 10.9
Textile Mill Products	185.5	187.9	193.2	- 1.3	- 4.0
Broadwoven Fabrics-Cotton, Synthetics & Wool	45.6	45.5	46.3	+ 0.2	- 1.5
Broadwoven Fabrics Mills-Cotton	21.5	21.5	21.2	0.0	+ 1.4
Broadwoven Fabrics Mills-Manmade	22.2	22.0	23.2	+ 0.9	- 4.3
Knitting Mills	72.0	73.7	74.9	- 2.3	- 3.9
Women's Hosiery, except Socks	20.2	20.4	20.2	- 1.0	0.0
Hosiery, NEC	20.5	20.6	22.1	- 0.5	- 7.2
Weft Knit Fabric Mills	13.7	14.9	14.8	- 8.1	- 7.4
Lace and Warp Knit Fabric Mills	5.1	5.1	5.1	0.0	0.0
Textile Finishing, except Wool	13.2	13.2	14.5	0.0	- 9.0
Yarn & Thread Mills	42.3	43.0	45.2	- 1.6	- 6.4
Apparel & Other Textile Products	67.9	68.1	72.2	- 0.3	- 6.0
Men's & Boys' Suits, Coats & Furnishings	22.9	23.3	25.2	- 1.7	- 9.1
Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments	26.8	26.7	28.4	+ 0.4	- 5.6
Paper & Allied Products	17.8	18.0	17.8	- 1.1	0.0
Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	6.9	7.2	7.3	- 4.2	- 5.5
Paperboard Containers & Boxes	7.3	7.3	7.2	0.0	+ 1.4
Printing & Publishing	18.3	18.3	18.1	0.0	+ 1.1
Newspapers	4.1	4.1	4.1	0.0	0.0
Chemicals & Allied Products	27.6	27.4	28.6	+ 0.7	- 3.5
Plastics Materials & Synthetics	10.7	10.6	11.0	+ 0.9	- 2.7
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics Products	27.7	27.6	27.0	+ 0.4	+ 2.6
Other Nondurable Goods[3]	3.5	3.5	3.9	0.0	- 10.3

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.

All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

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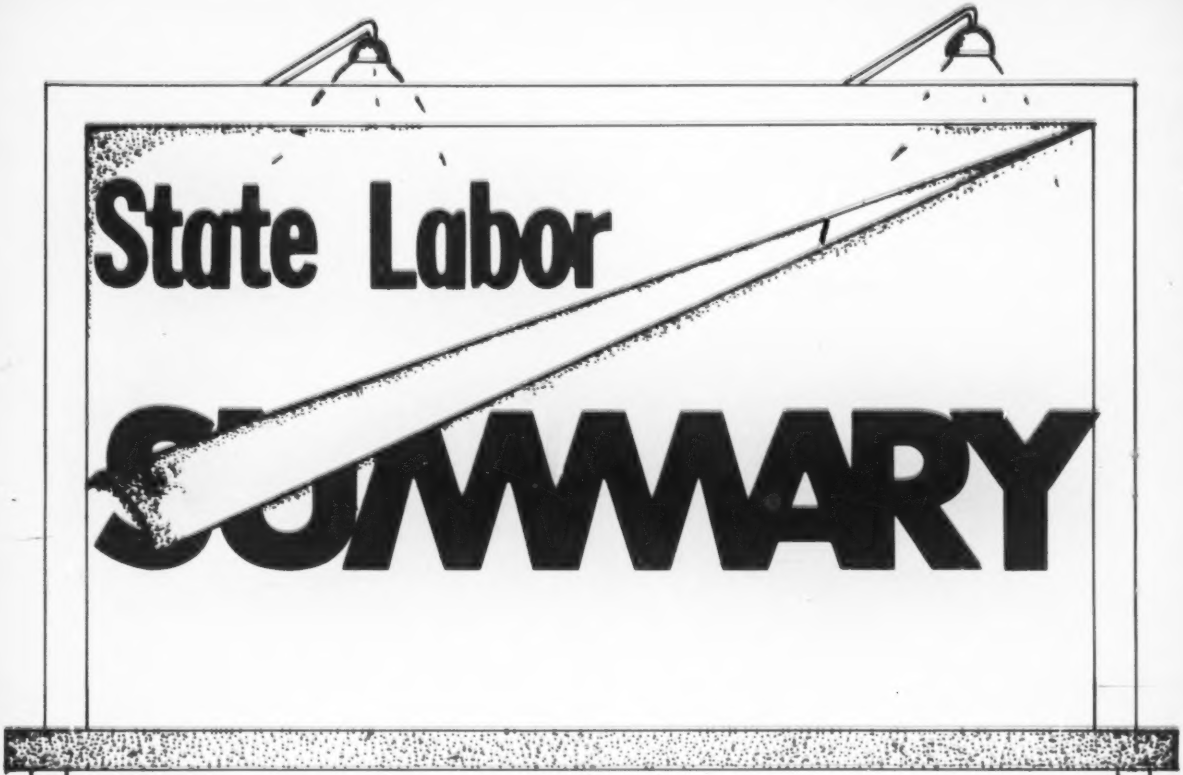

State Labor SUMMARY

Employment Security Commission
of North Carolina

November 1990

State Labor Summary:
North Carolina

November 1990

Employment Security Commission
of North Carolina

Employment Security Commission of North Carolina
Labor Market Information Division
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State Labor Summary
North Carolina
November 1990

HIGHLIGHTS

North Carolina's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in November 1990 was 5.1 percent, rising 0.5 from the October 1990 rate of 4.6. In November 1989 the state's unemployment rate was 2.9. For the nation, the adjusted unemployment rate was 5.9 in November 1990 . The national rate was 5.3 in November 1989.

The civilian labor force for North Carolina in November was estimated at 3,375,000, a monthly increase of 8,000 from the October estimate of 3,367,000. From November 1989, the civilian labor force rose by 2,000.

Employment, seasonally adjusted for November was 3,202,000. This was a decline of 10,000 from the October level of 3,212,000. The number employed in November 1990 was 73,000 less than in November 1989. The number of persons unemployed increased by 18,000 in November (173,000) from October (155,000). From a year ago (98,000), the unemployed estimate was up by 75,000.

In November, North Carolina's seasonally adjusted industry employment rose to 3,095,800, or 4,800 higher than the prior month's estimate of 3,091,000. An over-the-month gain of 6,000 in the service producing sector accounted for this rise. Manufacturing registered a loss of 1,400 with a significant decline in furniture (-1,300).

From November 1989-November 1990 a total of 6,600 employees were lost from industry payrolls. Manufacturing employment declined by 26,200, to a level of 839,900 as employment in goods producing declined by 32,400 to 1,004,100. The manufacturing sector losses were most significant in tobacco, furniture, textiles, electrical equipment, transportation equipment and apparel. In service producing (+25,800), strong gains occurred in trade (+2,300); service & miscellaneous (+14,200); government (+6,500) and transportation, communication, and public utilities (+1,900) .

Production workers in North Carolina's manufacturing industries earned $8.94 an hour in November. The average hours worked were 40.0, and average weekly earnings amounted to $357.62. There was an increase of 45 cents an hour in average hourly earnings from November 1989 . Workers in cigarette manufacturing were the highest hourly wage earners at $20.47. In service producing, the average hourly earnings were highest among workers in pulp, paper, and paperboard mills at $16.54.

The number of production workers in North Carolina's manufacturing industries declined by 1,900, from 653,100 in October to 651,200 in November. This decline was spread across the entire sector. From October of last year, manufacturing lost 26,000 production workers. This loss occurred throughout the manufacturing sector with the most significant losses in the textile (-7,900); furniture (-4,500); electronic equipment (-2,100); transportation equipment (-2,600); and apparel (-4,900) industries.

Table 1

Employment Status of the North Carolina Civilian Population

November 1990

(Numbers in Thousands)

Seasonally Adjusted	Reference Month: Previous Year	Time Series Data: June 1990 through November 1990					
	Nov. 1989	June 1990	July 1990	Aug. 1990	Sep. 1990	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1990
Civilian Noninstitutional Population	4,961	4,996	5,002	5,006	5,012	5,016	5,022
Civilian Labor Force	3,373	3,438	3,410	3,370	3,407	3,367	3,375
Participation Rate[1]	68.0	68.8	68.2	67.3	68.0	67.0	67.2
Employed	3,275	3,312	3,252	3,247	3,280	3,212	3,202
Employment-Population Ratio[2]	66.0	66.3	65.0	64.9	65.4	64.0	63.8
Unemployed	98	126	158	123	127	155	173
Unemployment Rate	2.9	3.7	4.6	3.6	3.7	4.6	5.1
Insured Unemployment Rate[3]	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Not Seasonally Adjusted	Reference Month: Previous Year	Time Series Data: September 1990 through November 1990		
	Nov. 1989	Sep. 1990	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1990
Civilian Noninstitutional Population	4,961	5,012	5,016	5,022
Civilian Labor Force	3,377	3,397	3,380	3,384
Participation Rate[1]	68.1	67.8	67.0	67.4
Employed	3,281	3,286	3,232	3,212
Employment-Population Ratio[2]	66.1	65.6	64.0	64.0
Unemployed	96	110	148	172
Unemployment Rate	2.8	3.3	4.4	5.1
Insured Unemployment Rate[3]	1.2	1.6	1.8	INA

[1] The participation rate represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population that are in the labor force.

[2] The employment-population ratio represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population who are employed.

[3] The insured unemployment rate represents a weekly average of weeks claimed for unemployment insurance benefits in a given month as a percentage of employment covered under the Employment Security Law for the most recent 12-month period for which data are available.

Table 2

Employment Status of the United States Civilian Population

November 1990

(Numbers in Thousands)

Seasonally Adjusted	Reference Month: Previous Year	Time Series Data: June 1990 through November 1990					
	Nov. 1989	June 1990	July 1990	Aug. 1990	Sep. 1990	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1990
Civilian Noninstitutional Population	187,017	187,977	188,136	188,261	188,401	188,525	188,697
Civilian Labor Force	124,488	124,836	124,767	124,660	124,967	124,784	124,616
Participation Rate[1]	66.6	66.4	66.3	66.2	66.3	66.2	66.0
Employed	117,836	118,389	117,953	117,658	117,898	117,711	117,261
Employment-Population Ratio[2]	63.0	63.0	62.7	62.5	62.6	62.4	62.1
Unemployed	6,652	6,447	6,814	7,003	7,069	7,073	7,355
Unemployment Rate	5.3	5.2	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.9
Insured Unemployment Rate[3]	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.6	INA

Not Seasonally Adjusted	Reference Month: Previous Year	Time Series Data: September 1990 through November 1990		
	Nov. 1989	Sep. 1990	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1990
Civilian Noninstitutional Population	187,017	188,401	188,525	188,697
Civilian Labor Force	124,664	126,012	126,020	124,821
Participation Rate[1]	66.7	66.9	66.3	66.1
Employed	118,168	119,174	118,299	117,611
Employment-Population Ratio[2]	63.2	63.3	62.7	62.3
Unemployed	6,495	6,837	6,722	7,211
Unemployment Rate	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.8
Insured Unemployment Rate[3]	1.8	2.0	2.1	INA

[1] The participation rate represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population that are in the labor force.

[2] The employment-population ratio represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population who are employed.

[3] The insured unemployment rate represents a weekly average of weeks claimed for unemployment insurance benefits in a given month as a percentage of employment covered under the Employment Security Law for the most recent 12-month period for which data are available.

Figure 1

A Comparison of Unemployment Rates in North Carolina and the United States (Seasonally Adjusted)

November 1989 -November 1990

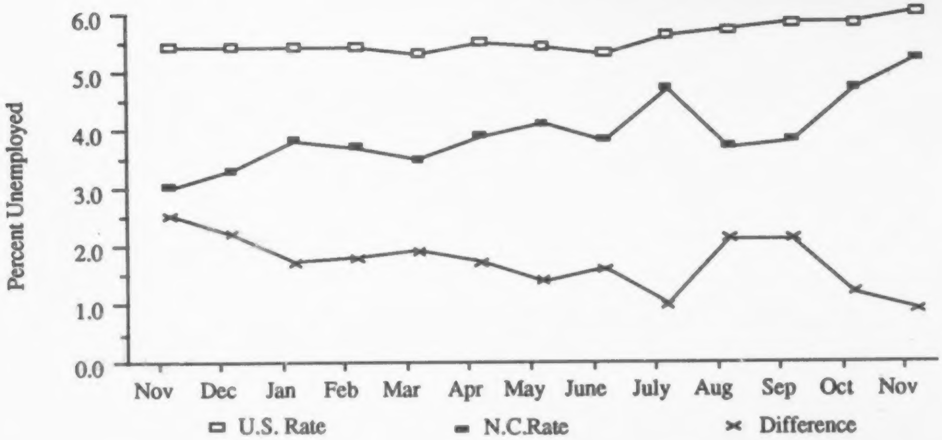

Figure 2

North Carolina Unemployment Rates (Adjusted and Unadjusted)

November 1989-November 1990

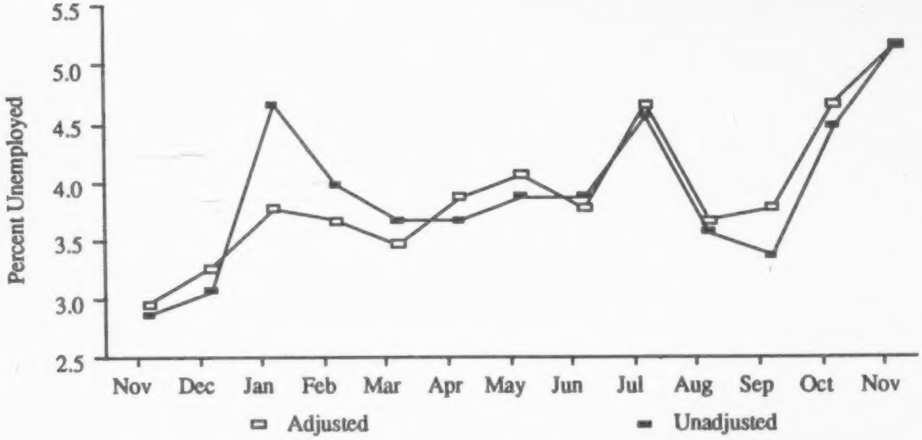

Table 3

Industry Employment in North Carolina

November 1990[1]

(Seasonally Adjusted)
(Numbers in Thousands)

Classification	Total Employment			Change From:			
	Nov. 1990	Oct.[2] 1990	Nov. 1989	Oct. 1990 Net	Oct. 1990 Percent	Nov. 1989 Net	Nov. 1989 Percent
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)							
Civilian Labor Force[3]	3,384.0	3,380.0	3,376.8	+ 4.0	+ 0.1	+ 7.2	+ 0.2
Employment, Total	3,212.1	3,232.0	3,281.1	- 19.9	- 0.6	- 69.0	- 2.1
Unemployment, Total	171.9	148.0	95.7	+ 23.9	+ 16.	+ 76.2	+ 79.6
Percent of Civilian Labor Force	5.1	4.4	2.8	+ 0.7	xxx	+ 2.3	xxx
(Seasonally Adjusted)							
Civilian Labor Force[3]	3,375.0	3,367.0	3,373.0	+ 8.0	+ 0.2	+ 2.0	+ 0.1
Employment, Total	3,202.0	3,212.0	3,275.0	- 10.0	- 0.3	- 73.0	- 2.2
Unemployment, Total	173.0	155.0	98.0	+ 18.0	+ 11.6	+ 75.0	+ 76.5
Percent of Civilian Labor Force	5.1	4.6	2.9	+ 0.5	xxx	+ 2.2	xxx
Total Nonagricultural Employment	3,095.8	3,091.0	3,102.4	+ 4.8	+ 0.2	- 6.6	- 0.2
Goods Producing	1,004.1	1,005.3	1,036.5	- 1.2	- 0.1	- 32.4	- 3.1
Mining	5.0	5.0	4.9	0.0	0.0	+ 0.1	+ 2.0
Construction	159.2	159.0	165.5	+ 0.2	+ 0.1	- 6.3	- 3.8
Manufacturing	839.9	841.3	866.1	- 1.4	- 0.2	- 26.2	- 3.0
Durable Goods	345.1	346.4	357.4	- 1.3	- 0.4	- 12.3	- 3.4
Lumber & Wood Products	36.5	36.4	37.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.3	- 0.6	- 1.6
Sawmills & Planing Mills	12.9	13.0	13.0	- 0.1	- 0.8	- 0.1	- 0.8
Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members	9.3	9.4	10.0	- 0.1	- 1.1	- 0.7	- 7.0
Furniture & Fixtures	82.3	83.6	87.2	- 1.3	- 1.6	- 4.9	- 5.6
Household Furniture	72.8	73.9	77.3	- 1.1	- 1.8	- 4.5	- 5.8
Wood Household Furniture	35.5	35.9	37.7	- 0.4	- 1.1	- 2.3	- 6.1
Upholstered Household Furniture	31.0	31.5	32.9	- 0.5	- 1.6	- 1.7	- 5.2

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7] This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households.
[8] Less than .05 percent.
All data are based upon 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table 3

(Continued)

Industry Employment in North Carolina

November 1990[1]

(Seasonally Adjusted)
(Numbers in Thousands)

Classification	Total Employment			Change From:			
	Nov. 1990	Oct.[2] 1990	Nov. 1989	Oct. 1990		Nov. 1989	
				Net	Percent	Net	Percent
Stone, Clay & Glass	19.8	20.5	21.0	- 0.7	- 3.4	- 1.2	- 5.7
Structural Clay Products	2.6	2.6	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Concrete, Gypsum & Plaster Prods.	5.7	5.8	5.9	- 0.1	- 1.7	- 0.2	- 3.4
Primary Metal Products	12.3	12.2	12.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.8	+ 0.2	+ 1.7
Fabricated Metal Products	30.2	30.7	30.8	- 0.5	- 1.6	- 0.6	- 1.9
Fab. Struct. Metal Products	8.9	9.0	9.1	- 0.1	- 1.1	- 0.2	- 2.2
Industrial Machinery	64.2	64.0	64.6	- 0.2	- 0.3	- 0.4	- 0.6
Special Industry Machinery	7.6	7.6	7.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	54.5	54.5	56.4	0.0	0.0	- 1.9	- 3.4
Household Appliances	4.9	4.8	5.0	+ 0.1	+ 2.1	- 0.1	- 2.0
Transportation Equipment	24.8	23.8	27.4	+ 1.0	+ 4.2	- 2.6	- 9.5
Other Durable Goods[4]	20.5	20.7	20.8	- 0.2	- 1.0	- 0.3	- 1.4
Nondurable Goods	494.8	494.9	508.7	- 0.1	*	- 13.9	- 2.7
Food & Kindred Products	51.0	50.8	51.1	+ 0.2	+ 0.4	- 0.1	- 0.2
Meat Products	24.4	24.3	24.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.4	+ 0.3	+ 1.2
Meat Packing Plants	2.7	2.7	2.6	0.0	0.0	+ 0.1	+ 3.8
Dairy Products	2.5	2.7	2.6	- 0.2	- 7.4	- 0.1	- 3.8
Grain Mill Products	2.5	2.5	2.4	0.0	0.0	+ 0.1	+ 4.2
Bakery Products	8.5	8.5	8.7	0.0	0.0	- 0.2	- 2.3
Beverages	5.5	5.6	5.6	- 0.1	- 1.8	- 0.1	- 1.8
Tobacco Manufacturers	18.5	18.6	21.1	- 0.1	- 0.5	- 2.6	- 12.3
Cigarettes	13.8	13.9	15.3	- 0.1	- 0.7	- 1.5	- 9.8
Tobacco Stemming & Redrying	4.1	4.0	4.9	+ 0.1	+ 2.5	- 0.8	- 16.3
Textile Mill Products	210.9	210.9	219.4	0.0	0.0	- 8.5	- 3.9
Broadwoven Fabrics: Cotton, Manmade & Wool	51.2	51.3	51.5	- 0.1	- 0.2	- 0.3	- 0.6
Broadwoven Fabrics: Cotton	24.1	24.2	23.7	- 0.1	- 0.4	+ 0.4	+ 1.7
Broadwoven Fabrics, Manmade	24.9	25.0	25.6	- 0.1	- 0.4	- 0.7	- 2.7

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
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*Less than .05 percent.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.

Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table 3

(Continued)

Industry Employment in North Carolina

November 1990[1]

(Seasonally Adjusted)
(Numbers in Thousands)

	Total Employment			Change From:			
				Oct. 1990		Nov. 1989	
Classification	Nov. 1990	Oct.[2] 1990	Nov. 1989	Net	Percent	Net	Percent
Knitting Mills	83.0	82.0	85.6	+ 1.0	+ 1.2	- 2.6	- 3.0
Women's Hosiery, exc. Socks	23.0	23.1	23.3	- 0.1	- 0.4	- 0.3	- 1.3
Hosiery, NEC	22.6	22.7	24.5	- 0.1	- 0.4	- 1.9	- 7.8
Weft Knit Fabric Mills	16.9	15.9	17.0	+ 1.0	+ 6.3	- 0.1	- 0.6
Lace & Warp Knit Fabric Mills	6.3	6.3	6.5	0.0	0.0	- 0.2	- 3.1
Textile Finishing, exc. Wool	15.7	15.9	17.0	- 0.2	- 1.3	- 1.3	- 7.6
Yarn & Thread Mills	46.1	46.8	50.0	- 0.7	- 1.5	- 3.9	- 7.8
Apparel & Other Textile Products	77.7	78.2	82.2	- 0.5	- 0.6	- 4.5	- 5.5
Men's & Boy's Suits, Coats & Furnishings	26.0	26.2	28.1	- 0.2	- 0.8	- 2.1	- 7.5
Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments	31.1	31.3	32.9	- 0.2	- 0.6	- 1.8	- 5.5
Paper & Allied Products	23.1	22.9	22.9	+ 0.2	+ 0.9	+ 0.2	+ 0.9
Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	9.5	9.3	9.7	+ 0.2	+ 2.2	- 0.2	- 2.1
Paperboard Containers & Boxes	9.2	9.2	9.1	0.0	0.0	+ 0.1	+ 1.1
Printing & Publishing	30.2	30.2	30.1	0.0	0.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Newspapers	10.7	10.8	10.6	- 0.1	- 0.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.9
Chemicals & Allied Products	45.2	45.0	44.6	+ 0.2	+ 0.4	+ 0.6	+ 1.3
Plastics Materials & Synthetics	15.1	15.2	14.9	- 0.1	- 0.7	+ 0.2	+ 1.3
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastic Products	34.2	34.3	33.0	- 0.1	- 0.3	+ 1.2	+ 3.6
Other Nondurable Goods[5]	4.0	4.0	4.3	0.0	0.0	- 0.3	- 7.0
Service Producing	2,091.7	2,085.7	2,065.9	+ 6.0	+ 0.3	+ 25.8	+ 1.2
Transportation	156.0	155.0	154.1	+ 1.0	+ 0.6	+ 1.9	+ 1.2
Comm. & Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services	57.0	56.9	56.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.2	+ 0.6	+ 1.1

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[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
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All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table 3

(Continued)

Industry Employment in North Carolina

November 1990[1]

(Seasonally Adjusted)
(Numbers in Thousands)

Classification	Total Employment			Change From:			
	Nov. 1990	Oct.[2] 1990	Nov. 1989	Oct. 1990 Net	Oct. 1990 Percent	Nov. 1989 Net	Nov. 1989 Percent
Wholesale and Retail Trade	730.8	729.9	728.5	+ 0.9	+ 0.1	+ 2.3	+ 0.3
Wholesale Trade	170.3	169.6	171.1	+ 0.7	+ 0.4	- 0.8	- 0.5
Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods	100.9	101.3	101.1	- 0.4	- 0.4	- 0.2	- 0.2
Wholesale Trade - Nondurable Goods	69.4	68.3	70.0	+ 1.1	+ 1.6	- 0.6	- 0.9
Retail Trade	560.5	560.3	557.4	+ 0.2	*	+ 3.1	+ 0.6
General Merchandise Stores	84.2	85.7	81.8	- 1.5	- 1.8	+ 2.4	+ 2.9
Food Stores	90.8	90.4	90.6	+ 0.4	+ 0.4	+ 0.2	+ 0.2
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	134.1	133.7	133.2	+ 0.4	+ 0.3	+ 0.9	+ 0.7
Service & Miscellaneous[6]	590.2	588.6	576.0	+ 1.6	+ 0.3	+ 14.2	+ 2.5
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	32.3	32.0	32.2	+ 0.3	+ 0.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Personal Services	30.5	30.5	29.6	0.0	0.0	+ 0.9	+ 3.0
Laundries, Cleaning & Garment Service	13.6	13.7	13.7	- 0.1	- 0.7	- 0.1	- 0.7
Total Government	480.6	478.5	474.1	+ 2.1	+ 0.4	+ 6.5	+ 1.4
Federal	54.1	54.5	54.0	- 0.4	- 0.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
State	137.6	136.2	136.7	+ 1.4	+ 1.0	+ 0.9	+ 0.7
Education	70.7	70.6	70.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.1	- 0.2	- 0.3
Other	66.9	65.6	65.8	+ 1.3	+ 2.0	+ 1.1	+ 1.7
Local	288.9	287.8	283.4	+ 1.1	+ 0.4	+ 5.5	+ 1.9
Education	146.4	147.0	146.2	- 0.6	- 0.4	+ 0.2	+ 0.1
Other	142.5	140.8	137.2	+ 1.7	+ 1.2	+ 5.3	+ 3.9
All Other Nonag. Employment[7]	269.2	258.0	264.1	+ 11.2	+ 4.3	+ 5.1	+ 1.9
Agriculture	46.9	42.9	42.1	+ 4.0	+ 9.3	+ 4.8	+ 11.4

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[2] Revised.

[3] Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.

[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.

[5] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.

[6] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.

[7] This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households.

[8] Less than .05 percent.

All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.

Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Figure 3

Composition of Nonagricultural Employment in North Carolina (Seasonally Adjusted)

November 1990

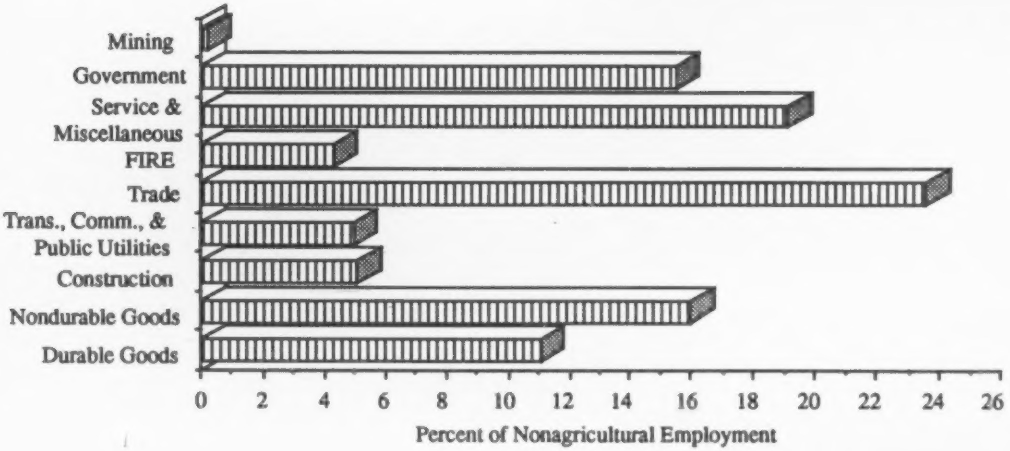

Figure 4

Employment Levels in Major Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina (Seasonally Adjusted)

November 1990

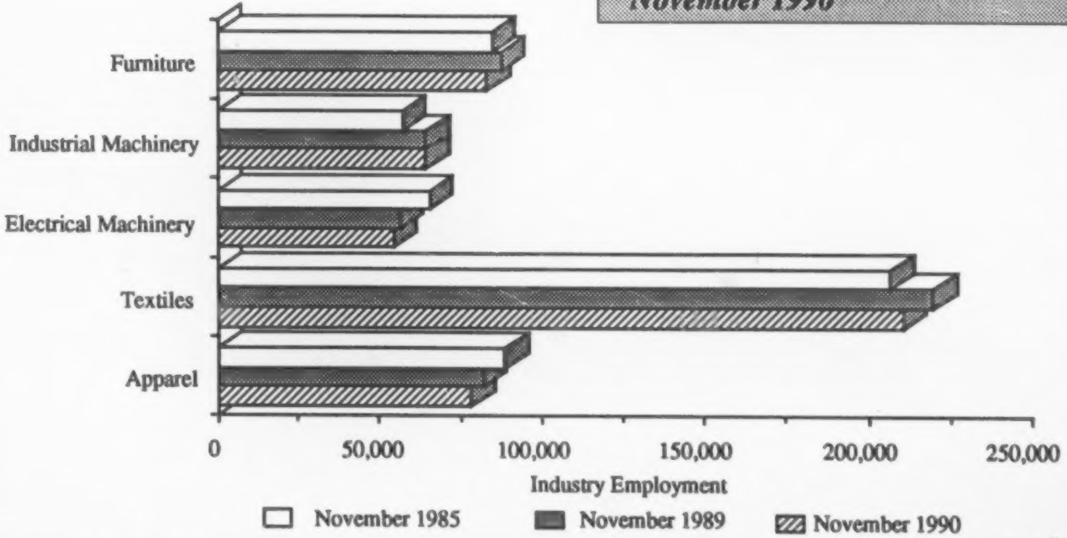

Table 4

Individuals Placed in Jobs by the Employment Security Commission by Occupational Categories and Industrial Divisions
November 1990[1]

Occupational Categories and Divisions	Total Individuals Placed[2]	Total Individuals Placed In Regular Jobs[2,3]	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishery	Mining	Construction
Total					
Professional, Technical & Managerial Occupations					
Clerical Occupations					
Sales Occupations					
Domestic Service Occupations					
Other Service Occupations					
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishery & Related Occupations					
Processing Occupations					
Machine Trade Occupations					
Benchwork Occupations					
Structural Work Occupations					
Motor Freight & Transportation Occupations					
Packaging & Materials Handling Occupations					
Miscellaneous Occupations					

(The information needed to develop this table is not available for November)

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[1] The program year for the Employment Service Division runs from July 1, 1990 to June 30, 1991.

[2] The Total Individuals Placed and Total Individuals Placed in Regular Jobs do not include individuals who were placed in more than one job during the program year. However, the figures listed for industrial divisions do count each placement of an individual.

[3] A regular job is defined as a job which has a duration of three or more days.

Table 4
(Continued)

Individuals Placed in Jobs by the Employment Security Commission by Occupational Categories and Industrial Divisions November 1990[1]

Manufacturing	Transportation & Utilities	Wholesale & Retail Trade	Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	Services	Public Administration	Government

(The information needed to develop this table is not available for November)

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[1] The program year for the Employment Service Division runs from July 1, 1990 to June 30, 1991.
[2] The Total Individuals Placed and Total Individuals Placed in Regular Jobs do not include individuals who were placed in more than one job during the program year. However, the figures listed for industrial divisions do count each placement of an individual.
[3] A regular job is defined as a job which has a duration of three or more days.

Figure 5

A Comparison of Insured Unemployment Rates in North Carolina and the United States (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

November 1989-November 1990

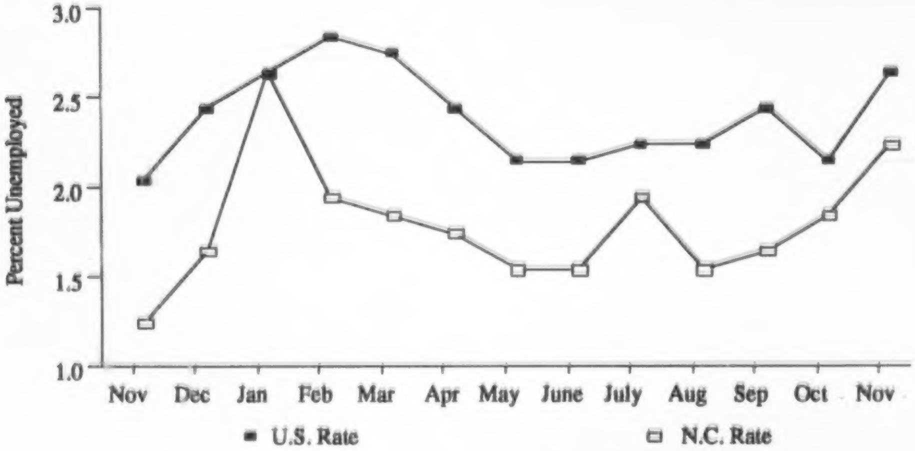

Figure 6

Individuals Placed in Jobs through the Employment Security Commission by Major Industrial Category

November 1990

(The information needed to develop this table is not available for November)

Appendix

Table I — *Detailed Industry Employment (not seasonally adjusted) in North Carolina*

Table II — *Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-Supervisory Workers in North Carolina*

Figure I — *Average Hourly Earnings by Major Industry Sectors in North Carolina*

Figure II — *Average Hourly Earnings in Durable Goods Compared to the North Carolina Average*

Table III — *Production Workers in Selected Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina*

Table I

Detailed Industry Employment in North Carolina (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

November 1990[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

Industry	Total Employment			Percent Change From:	
	Nov. 1990	Oct.[2] 1990	Nov. 1989	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1989
Total Nonagricultural Employment	3,122.6	3,124.4	3,130.4	- 0.1	- 0.2
Goods Producing	1,008.0	1,011.6	1,041.0	- 0.4	- 3.2
Mining	5.0	5.0	4.9	0.0	+ 2.0
Construction	160.5	162.2	166.9	- 1.0	- 3.8
Manufacturing	842.5	844.4	869.2	- 0.2	- 3.1
Durable Goods	346.1	346.4	358.5	- 0.1	- 3.5
Lumber & Wood Products	36.4	36.4	37.0	0.0	- 1.6
Sawmills & Planing Mills	12.8	12.8	12.9	0.0	- 0.8
Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members	9.3	9.4	10.0	- 1.1	- 7.0
Furniture & Fixtures	82.8	83.5	87.7	- 0.8	- 5.6
Household Furniture	73.2	73.8	77.8	- 0.8	- 5.9
Wood Household Furniture	35.7	35.9	38.1	- 0.6	- 6.3
Upholstered Household Furniture	31.1	31.5	32.8	- 1.3	- 5.2
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	19.8	20.5	21.2	- 3.4	- 6.6
Structural Clay Products	2.6	2.6	2.6	0.0	0.0
Concrete, Gypsum & Plaster Products	5.7	5.8	5.9	- 1.7	- 3.4
Primary Metal Industries	12.3	12.1	12.1	+ 1.7	+ 1.7
Fabricated Metal Industries	30.4	30.7	31.0	- 1.0	- 1.9
Fabricated Structural Metal Products	9.0	9.1	9.2	- 1.1	- 2.2
Machinery, except Electrical	64.5	64.1	64.8	+ 0.6	- 0.5
Special Industry Machinery	7.6	7.6	7.6	0.0	0.0
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	54.7	54.7	56.6	0.0	- 3.4
Household Appliances	5.2	5.1	5.3	+ 2.0	- 1.9
Transportation Equipment	24.7	23.6	27.3	+ 4.7	- 9.5
Other Durable Goods[3]	20.5	20.8	20.8	- 1.4	- 1.4
Nondurable Goods	496.4	498.0	510.7	- 0.3	- 2.8
Food & Kindred Products	51.2	51.3	51.3	- 0.2	- 0.2
Meat Products	24.5	24.4	24.2	+ 0.4	+ 1.2
Meat Packing Plants	2.8	2.8	2.7	0.0	+ 3.7
Dairy Products	2.5	2.6	2.6	- 3.8	- 3.8
Grain Mill Products	2.5	2.5	2.4	0.0	+ 4.2
Bakery Products	8.5	8.5	8.7	0.0	- 2.3
Beverages	5.5	5.6	5.6	- 1.8	- 1.8

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[2] Revised.

[3] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.

[4] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.

[5] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services; Forestry and Fisheries.

[*] Less than .05 percent.

All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table I
(Continued)

Detailed Industry Employment in North Carolina (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

November 1990[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

Industry	Total Employment			Percent Change From:	
	Nov. 1990	Oct.[2] 1990	Nov. 1989	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1989
Tobacco Manufacturers	19.9	20.6	22.6	- 3.4	- 11.9
Cigarettes	13.7	13.7	15.2	0.0	- 9.9
Tobacco Stemming & Redrying	5.8	6.5	7.0	- 10.8	- 17.1
Textile Mill Products	210.9	211.1	219.4	- 0.1	- 3.9
Weaving Mills, Cotton, Manmade & Wool	51.3	51.4	51.6	- 0.2	- 0.6
Weaving Mills, Cotton	24.2	24.2	23.8	0.0	+ 1.7
Weaving Mills, Manmade	25.0	25.1	25.7	- 0.4	- 2.7
Knitting Mills	82.8	81.8	85.4	+ 1.2	- 3.0
Women's Hosiery, except Socks	22.9	22.8	23.2	+ 0.4	- 1.3
Hosiery, NEC	22.6	22.8	24.5	- 0.9	- 7.8
Weft Knit Fabric Mills	16.8	15.8	16.9	+ 6.3	- 0.6
Lace & Warp Knit Fabric Mills	6.2	6.2	6.4	0.0	- 3.1
Textile Finishing, except Wool	15.8	16.0	17.1	- 1.3	- 7.6
Yarn & Thread Mills	46.1	46.9	50.0	- 1.7	- 7.8
Apparel & Other Textile Products	78.2	78.7	82.8	- 0.6	- 5.6
Men's & Boys' Suits, Coats & Furnishings	26.2	26.4	28.3	- 0.8	- 7.4
Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments	31.2	31.4	33.0	- 0.6	- 5.5
Paper & Allied Products	23.1	22.9	22.9	+ 0.9	+ 0.9
Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	9.4	9.2	9.6	+ 2.2	- 2.1
Paperboard Containers & Boxes	9.3	9.3	9.2	0.0	+ 1.1
Printing & Publishing	30.1	30.0	30.1	+ 0.3	0.0
Newspapers	10.8	10.8	10.7	0.0	+ 0.9
Chemicals & Allied Products	44.8	44.9	44.3	- 0.2	+ 1.1
Plastics Materials & Synthetics	15.1	15.1	14.9	0.0	+ 1.3
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics Products	34.2	34.4	33.0	- 0.6	+ 3.6
Other Nondurable Goods[4]	4.0	4.1	4.3	- 2.4	- 7.0

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[4] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.
[5] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services; Forestry and Fisheries.
[6] Less than .05 percent.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table I

(Continued)

Detailed Industry Employment in North Carolina (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

November 1990[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

	Total Employment			Percent Change From:	
Industry	Nov. 1990	Oct.[2] 1990	Nov. 1989	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1989
Service Producing	2,114.6	2,112.8	2,089.4	+ 0.1	+ 1.2
Transportation & Public Utilities	157.2	157.0	155.4	+ 0.1	+ 1.2
Communications & Utilities	56.8	56.8	56.3	0.0	+ 0.9
Wholesale & Retail Trade	738.2	734.7	736.2	+ 0.5	+ 0.3
Wholesale Trade	171.0	172.0	171.9	- 0.7	- 0.5
Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods	101.2	101.2	101.5	0.0	- 0.3
Wholesale Trade - Nondurable Goods	69.8	71.0	70.4	- 1.7	- 0.9
Retail Trade	567.2	562.5	564.3	+ 0.8	+ 0.5
General Merchandise Stores	89.3	85.4	86.8	+ 4.6	+ 2.9
Food Stores	90.9	90.5	90.7	+ 0.4	+ 0.2
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	133.7	133.7	132.8	0.0	+ 0.7
Service & Miscellaneous[5]	589.0	594.5	574.8	- 0.9	+ 2.5
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	31.5	32.7	31.4	+ 3.7	+ 0.3
Personal Services	30.0	30.0	29.2	0.0	+ 2.7
Laundries, Cleaning & Garment Service	13.8	13.8	13.9	0.0	- 0.7
Health Services	155.8	155.5	148.7	+ 0.2	+ 4.8
Hospitals	65.0	64.9	61.1	+ 0.2	+ 6.4
Legal Services	13.0	13.0	13.2	0.0	- 1.5
Education Services	37.0	36.5	36.8	+ 1.4	+ 0.5
Total Government	496.5	492.9	490.2	+ 0.7	+ 1.3
Federal	54.1	54.5	54.0	- 0.7	+ 0.2
State	145.0	143.7	144.2	+ 0.9	+ 0.6
Education	78.0	75.9	78.3	+ 2.8	- 0.4
Other	67.0	67.8	65.9	- 1.2	+ 1.7
Local	297.4	294.7	292.0	+ 0.9	+ 1.8
Education	155.0	154.2	154.9	+ 0.5	+ 0.1
Other	142.4	140.5	137.1	+ 1.4	+ 3.9

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[2] Revised.

[3] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.

[4] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.

[5] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services; Forestry and Fisheries.

[6] Less than .05 percent.

All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table II

Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-supervisory Workers in North Carolina[1]

November 1990[2]

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			AverageHourly Earnings		
	Nov. 1990	Oct.[3] 1990	Nov.[3] 1989	Nov. 1990	Oct.[3] 1990	Nov.[3] 1989	Nov. 1990	Oct.[3] 1990	Nov.[3] 1989
Mining	$455.06	$432.86	$454.90	45.1	43.2	46.8	$10.09	$10.02	$9.72
Manufacturing	357.60	353.12	343.85	40.0	39.9	40.5	8.94	8.85	8.49
Durable Goods	370.52	364.05	358.90	40.1	39.7	40.6	9.24	9.17	8.84
Lumber & Wood Products	327.65	318.00	308.43	40.5	39.7	39.9	8.09	8.01	7.73
Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members	312.00	306.10	314.24	39.0	38.6	40.6	8.00	7.93	7.74
Furniture & Fixtures	299.57	304.88	302.57	36.4	37.0	38.3	8.23	8.24	7.90
Household Furniture	295.75	301.76	299.82	36.2	36.8	38.0	8.17	8.20	7.89
Wood Household Furniture	290.30	293.76	295.32	37.8	38.2	39.8	7.68	7.69	7.42
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	394.79	383.94	393.59	40.7	39.5	41.3	9.70	9.72	9.53
Structural Clay Products	313.66	307.07	334.13	37.7	36.6	41.2	8.32	8.39	8.11
Primary Metal Industries	470.88	444.57	431.42	43.6	42.3	42.8	10.80	10.51	10.08
Fabricated Metal Industries	402.52	396.98	399.21	41.2	40.8	42.2	9.77	9.73	9.46
Industrial Machinery	428.66	424.87	405.66	42.4	41.9	42.3	10.11	10.14	9.59
Special Industry Machinery	406.43	401.82	391.43	41.6	41.9	42.5	9.77	9.59	9.21
Electrical Machinery	406.62	393.54	378.56	42.4	41.6	41.6	9.59	9.46	9.10
Household Appliances	321.93	298.78	292.32	44.1	42.2	42.8	7.30	7.08	6.83
Transportation Equipment	432.48	414.06	416.66	40.8	40.2	41.5	10.60	10.30	10.04
Nondurable Goods	350.00	346.00	334.94	40.0	40.0	40.5	8.75	8.65	8.27
Food & Kindred Products	328.82	323.42	315.24	41.0	41.2	41.1	8.02	7.85	7.67
Meat Products	281.67	276.71	275.47	41.0	41.3	41.3	6.87	6.70	6.67
Meat Packing Plants	422.53	378.62	394.80	48.6	46.4	47.0	8.73	8.16	8.40

[1] These data pertain to production workers in selected manufacturing industries and non-supervisory employees in selected nonmanufacturing industries.
[2] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[3] Revised.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table II

(Continued)

Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-supervisory Workers in North Carolina[1]

November 1990[2]

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Nov. 1990	Oct.[3] 1990	Nov.[3] 1989	Nov. 1990	Oct.[3] 1990	Nov.[3] 1989	Nov. 1990	Oct.[3] 1990	Nov.[3] 1989
Dairy Products	347.52	336.10	331.44	42.8	41.7	43.1	8.12	8.06	7.69
Grain Mill Products	381.14	403.92	379.31	45.7	48.2	45.7	8.34	8.38	8.30
Bakery Products	370.55	352.92	337.77	42.3	40.8	40.5	8.76	8.65	8.34
Beverages	584.18	558.79	542.98	40.4	39.8	40.4	14.46	14.04	13.44
Tobacco Manufacturers	609.53	559.59	542.19	40.5	39.8	38.7	15.05	14.06	14.01
Cigarettes	806.52	753.69	719.72	39.4	38.2	38.0	20.47	19.73	18.94
Tobacco Stemming & Redrying	243.10	243.53	217.06	42.5	42.5	39.9	5.72	5.73	5.44
Textile Mill Products	311.26	313.60	308.80	39.6	40.0	40.9	7.86	7.84	7.55
Broadwoven Mills, Cotton, Manmade & Wool	361.05	362.22	353.60	41.5	41.9	42.5	8.70	8.64	8.32
Broadwoven Mills, Cotton	359.87	362.08	363.58	41.7	42.2	43.7	8.63	8.58	8.32
Broadwoven Mills, Manmade	369.18	366.69	349.87	42.0	42.1	41.8	8.79	8.71	8.37
Knitting Mills	282.27	282.21	277.38	38.3	38.5	39.4	7.37	7.33	7.04
Women's Hosiery, exc. Socks	261.29	258.70	252.84	38.2	38.1	39.2	6.84	6.79	6.45
Hosiery, NEC	266.40	272.19	262.51	37.0	37.7	38.1	7.20	7.22	6.89
Weft Knit Fabric Mills	309.12	310.07	313.70	38.4	39.2	40.9	8.05	7.91	7.67
Lace & Warp Knit Fabric	350.06	342.32	332.96	42.9	41.9	42.2	8.16	8.17	7.89
Textile Finishing, exc. Wool	346.76	342.63	317.82	42.6	42.3	41.6	8.14	8.10	7.64
Yarn & Thread Mills	289.17	300.65	306.03	38.2	39.3	41.3	7.57	7.65	7.41
Apparel & Other Textile Products	237.31	231.62	227.15	38.4	37.6	38.5	6.18	6.16	5.90
Men's & Boys' Suits, Coats & Furnishings	234.62	222.12	222.97	37.3	36.0	37.1	6.29	6.17	6.01
Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments	217.25	216.66	211.50	37.2	37.1	37.7	5.84	5.84	5.61

[1] These data pertain to production workers in selected manufacturing industries and non-supervisory employees in selected nonmanufacturing industries.
[2] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[3] Revised.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table II

(Continued)

Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-supervisory Workers in North Carolina[1]

November 1990[2]

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Nov. 1990	Oct.[3] 1990	Nov.[3] 1989	Nov. 1990	Oct.[3] 1990	Nov.[3] 1989	Nov. 1990	Oct.[3] 1990	Nov.[3] 1989
Paper & Allied Products	557.36	534.76	527.75	44.2	43.3	44.2	12.61	12.35	11.94
Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	784.00	747.74	712.01	47.4	46.1	45.7	16.54	16.22	15.58
Paperboard Containers & Boxes	435.00	428.14	412.90	43.5	42.9	43.1	10.00	9.98	9.58
Printing & Publishing	393.78	399.12	382.53	37.9	38.6	38.6	10.39	10.34	9.91
Newspapers	321.01	313.63	301.46	33.3	32.3	33.6	9.64	9.71	9.24
Chemicals & Allied Products	525.74	508.98	481.93	43.2	42.7	42.8	12.17	11.92	11.26
Plastics & Synthetics	564.60	529.15	515.95	43.7	42.4	42.5	12.92	12.48	12.14
Rubber & Misc. Plastics Products	446.08	447.17	399.78	41.0	41.1	39.7	10.88	10.88	10.07
Comm. & Elec., Gas & Sanitary Services	566.20	564.53	562.90	42.7	42.8	43.4	13.26	13.19	12.97
Wholesale & Retail Trade	225.36	224.33	218.73	31.3	31.2	31.7	7.20	7.19	6.90
Wholesale Trade	371.11	369.16	355.15	38.9	38.9	39.2	9.54	9.49	9.06
Retail Trade	183.91	182.99	180.26	29.1	29.0	29.6	6.32	6.31	6.09
General Merchandise Stores	180.20	180.76	176.18	28.2	28.2	28.6	6.39	6.41	6.16
Food Stores	193.10	191.32	189.38	29.8	29.8	30.3	6.48	6.42	6.25
Services, Hotels & Other Lodging Places	153.58	162.36	149.18	28.6	29.9	28.8	5.37	5.43	5.18
Laundries, Cleaning & Garment Service	234.60	228.90	220.01	35.6	35.0	35.6	6.59	6.54	6.18

[1] These data pertain to production workers in selected manufacturing industries and non-supervisory employees in selected nonmanufacturing industries.

[2] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[3] Revised.

All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Figure I

Average Hourly Earnings by Major Industry Sectors in North Carolina

November 1990

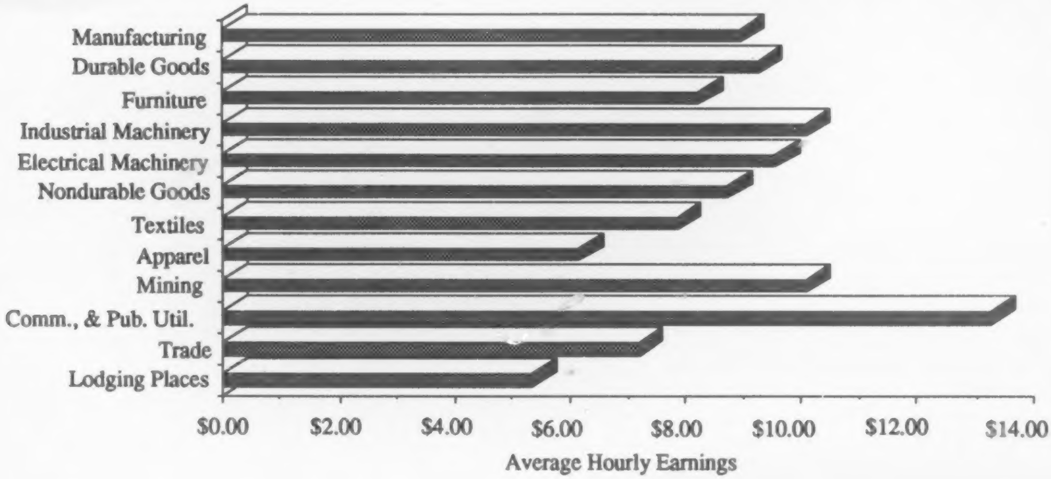

Figure II

Average Hourly Earnings in Durable Goods Industries Compared to the North Carolina Average

November 1990

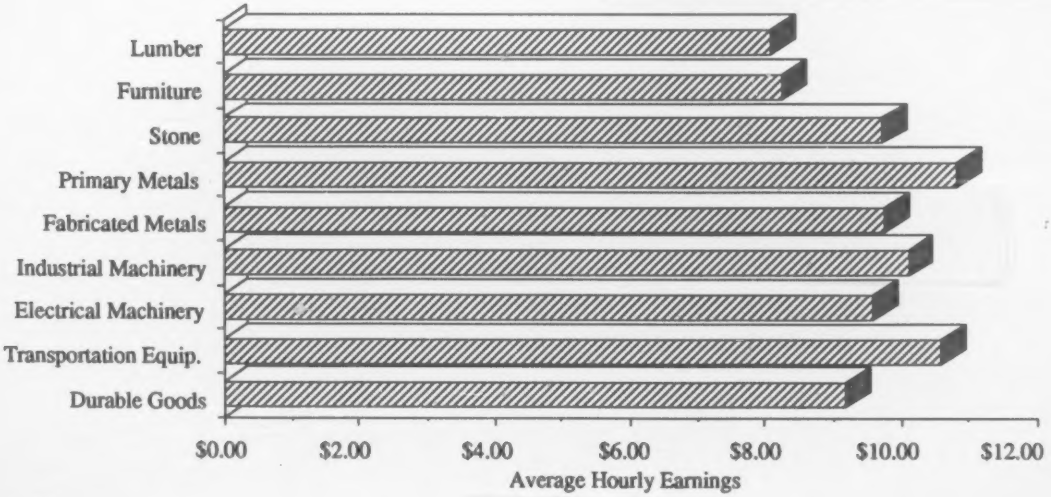

Table III

Production Workers in Selected Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina

November 1990[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

Industry	Number of Production Workers			Percent Change From:	
	Nov. 1990	Oct.[2] 1990	Nov. 1989	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1989
Manufacturing	651.2	653.1	677.2	- 0.3	- 3.8
Durable Goods	251.6	252.4	263.2	- 0.3	- 4.4
Lumber & Wood Products	30.9	30.9	31.3	0.0	- 1.3
Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members	7.8	7.8	8.3	0.0	- 6.0
Furniture & Fixtures	71.4	72.1	75.9	- 1.0	- 5.9
Household Furniture	63.7	64.3	67.8	- 0.9	- 6.0
Wood Household Furniture	31.7	31.9	34.1	- 0.6	- 7.0
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	15.5	16.2	16.9	- 4.3	- 8.3
Structural Clay Products	1.9	2.0	2.0	- 5.0	- 5.0
Primary Metal Industries	9.0	8.9	9.2	+ 1.1	- 2.2
Fabricated Metal Industries	21.9	22.1	22.4	- 0.9	- 2.2
Industrial Machinery	33.1	32.9	33.2	+ 0.6	- 0.3
Special Industry Machinery	5.1	5.1	5.1	0.0	0.0
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	35.5	35.5	37.6	0.0	- 5.6
Household Appliances	4.6	4.5	4.7	+ 2.2	- 2.1
Transportation Equipment	19.5	18.8	22.1	+ 3.7	- 11.8
Instruments and Miscellaneous Manufacturing	14.8	15.0	14.6	- 1.3	+ 1.4
Nondurable Goods	399.6	400.7	414.0	- 0.3	- 3.5
Food & Kindred Products	36.9	36.9	36.9	0.0	0.0
Meat Products	20.9	20.8	20.6	+ 0.5	+ 1.5
Meat Packing Plants	2.1	2.1	2.0	0.0	+ 5.0
Dairy Products	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.0
Grain Mill Products	1.7	1.7	1.6	0.0	+ 6.3
Bakery Products	5.0	5.0	5.1	0.0	- 2.0

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.

All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table III

(Continued)

Production Workers in Selected Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina

November 1990[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

	Number of Production Workers			Percent Change From:	
Industry	Nov. 1990	Oct.[2] 1990	Nov. 1989	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1989
Beverages	2.2	2.3	2.3	- 4.3	- 4.3
Tobacco Manufacturers	15.0	15.6	17.1	- 3.8	- 12.3
Cigarettes	9.6	9.6	10.9	0.0	- 11.9
Tobacco Stemming & Redrying	5.0	5.7	5.8	- 12.3	- 13.8
Textile Mill Products	185.2	185.4	193.1	- 0.1	- 4.1
Broadwoven Fabrics-Cotton, Synthetics & Wool	45.4	45.6	46.0	- 0.4	- 1.3
Broadwoven Fabrics Mills-Cotton	21.5	21.5	21.3	0.0	+ 0.9
Broadwoven Fabrics Mills-Manmade	22.1	22.2	22.9	- 0.5	- 3.5
Knitting Mills	73.0	72.1	75.3	+ 1.2	- 3.1
Women's Hosiery, except Socks	20.4	20.2	20.6	+ 1.0	- 1.0
Hosiery, NEC	20.3	20.4	22.2	- 0.5	- 8.6
Weft Knit Fabric Mills	14.6	13.8	14.8	+ 5.8	- 1.4
Lace and Warp Knit Fabric Mills	5.0	5.1	5.2	- 2.0	- 3.8
Textile Finishing, except Wool	13.1	13.2	14.4	- 0.8	- 9.0
Yarn & Thread Mills	41.5	42.2	45.0	- 1.7	- 7.8
Apparel & Other Textile Products	67.4	67.9	72.3	- 0.7	- 6.8
Men's & Boys' Suits, Coats & Furnishings	22.8	22.9	25.0	- 0.4	- 8.8
Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments	26.5	26.7	28.6	- 0.7	- 7.3
Paper & Allied Products	18.0	17.8	17.8	+ 1.1	+ 1.1
Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	7.2	6.9	7.2	+ 4.3	0.0
Paperboard Containers & Boxes	7.3	7.3	7.2	0.0	+ 1.4
Printing & Publishing	18.7	18.4	18.3	+ 1.6	+ 2.2
Newspapers	4.2	4.1	4.1	+ 2.4	+ 2.4
Chemicals & Allied Products	27.4	27.5	28.2	- 0.4	- 2.8
Plastics Materials & Synthetics	10.8	10.7	11.0	+ 0.9	- 1.8
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics Products	27.6	27.7	26.6	- 0.4	+ 3.8
Other Nondurable Goods[3]	3.4	3.5	3.7	- 2.9	- 8.1

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.

All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

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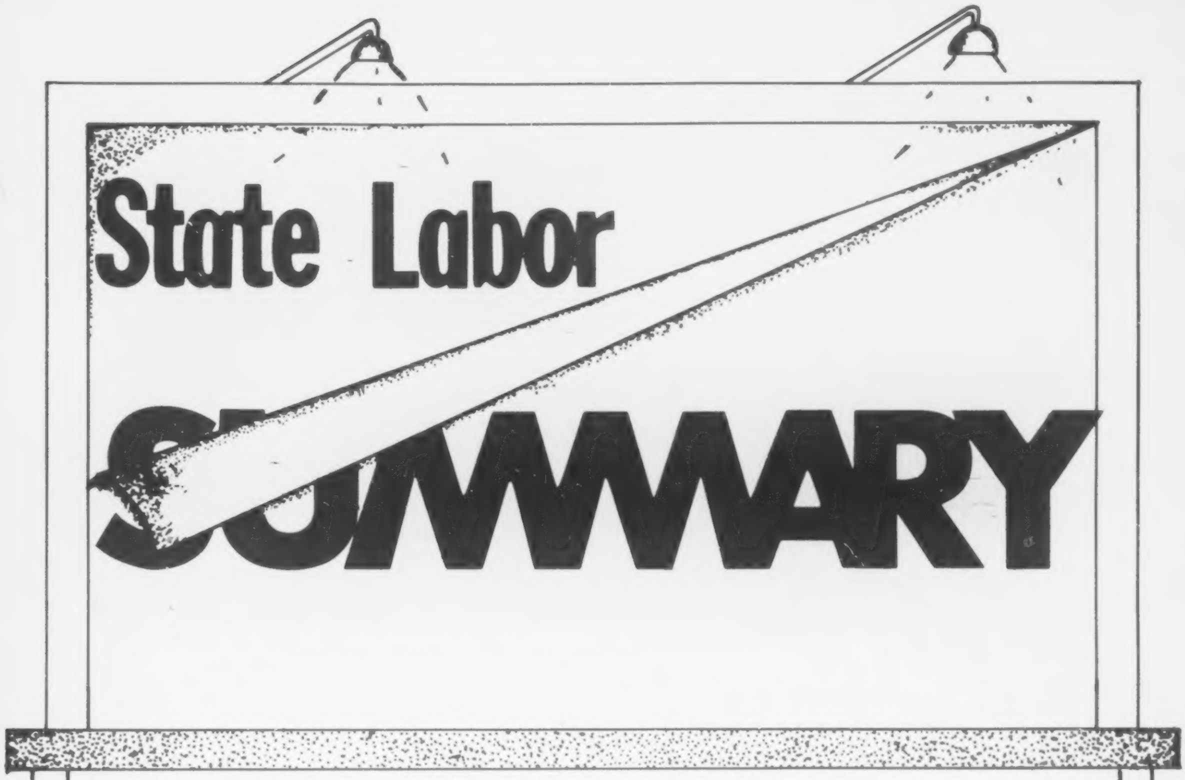

State Labor SUMMARY

Employment Security Commission
of North Carolina

December 1990

State Labor Summary:
North Carolina

December 1990

Employment Security Commission
of North Carolina

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State Labor Summary North Carolina December 1990

HIGHLIGHTS

North Carolina's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in December 1990 was 5.4 percent, rising 0.4 from the November 1990 rate of 5.1. In December 1989 the state's unemployment rate was 3.2. For the nation, the adjusted unemployment rate was 6.1 in December 1990 . The national rate was 5.1 in December 1989.

The civilian labor force for North Carolina in December was estimated at 3,426,000, a monthly increase of 51,000 from the November estimate of 3,375,000. From December 1989, the civilian labor force rose by 30,000.

Employment, seasonally adjusted for December was 3,242,000. This was an increase of 40,000 from the November level of 3,202,000. The number employed in December 1990 was 47,000 less than in December 1989. The number of persons unemployed increased by 11,000 in December (184,000) from November (173,000). From a year ago (107,000), the unemployed estimate was up by 77,000.

In December, North Carolina's seasonally adjusted industry employment rose to 3,096,500, or 800 higher than the prior month's estimate of 3,095,700. An over-the-month gain of 2,600 in the service producing sector accounted for this rise. Manufacturing registered a loss of 2,500 with the most significant decline in textiles (-1,900).

From December 1989-December 1990 a total of 8,600 employees were lost from industry payrolls. Manufacturing employment declined by 28,600, to a level of 837,400 as employment in goods producing declined by 33,500 to 1,002,300. The manufacturing sector losses were most significant in tobacco, furniture, textiles, electrical equipment, transportation equipment and apparel. In service producing (+24,900), strong gains occurred in service & miscellaneous (+14,600); government (+5,600) and transportation, communication, and public utilities (+4,600).

Production workers in North Carolina's manufacturing industries earned $8.97 an hour in December. The average hours worked were 40.1, and average weekly earnings amounted to $359.70. There was an increase of 40 cents an hour in average hourly earnings from December 1989 . Workers in cigarette manufacturing were the highest hourly wage earners at $20.37. In service producing, the average hourly earnings were highest among workers in transportation, communication and public utilities at $13.25.

The number of production workers in North Carolina's manufacturing industries declined by 5,600, from 651,200 in November to 645,600 in December. This decline was spread across the entire sector. From December of last year, manufacturing lost 29,500 production workers. This loss occurred throughout the manufacturing sector with the most significant losses in the textile (-9,500); furniture (-5,200); electronic equipment (-2,200); transportation equipment (-2,400); and apparel (-5,300) industries.

Table 1

Employment Status of the North Carolina Civilian Population

December 1990

(Numbers in Thousands)

Seasonally Adjusted	Reference Month: Previous Year	Time Series Data: July 1990 through December 1990					
	Dec. 1989	July 1990	Aug. 1990	Sep. 1990	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1990
Civilian Noninstitutional Population	4,966	5,002	5,006	5,012	5,016	5,022	5,028
Civilian Labor Force	3,396	3,410	3,370	3,407	3,367	3,375	3,426
Participation Rate[1]	68.4	68.2	67.3	68.0	67.0	67.2	68.1
Employed	3,289	3,252	3,247	3,280	3,212	3,202	3,242
Employment-Population Ratio[2]	66.2	65.0	64.9	65.4	64.0	63.8	64.5
Unemployed	107	158	123	127	155	173	184
Unemployment Rate	2.9	4.6	3.6	3.7	4.6	5.1	INA
Insured Unemployment Rate[3]	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Not Seasonally Adjusted	Reference Month: Previous Year	Time Series Data: October 1990 through December 1990		
	Dec. 1989	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1990
Civilian Noninstitutional Population	4,966	5,016	5,022	5,022
Civilian Labor Force	3,368	3,380	3,384	3,384
Participation Rate[1]	67.8	67.0	67.4	67.4
Employed	3,267	3,232	3,212	3,212
Employment-Population Ratio[2]	65.8	64.0	64.0	64.0
Unemployed	101	148	172	172
Unemployment Rate	3.0	4.4	5.1	5.1
Insured Unemployment Rate[3]	1.6	1.8	2.2	INA

[1] The participation rate represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population that are in the labor force.

[2] The employment-population ratio represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population who are employed.

[3] The insured unemployment rate represents a weekly average of weeks claimed for unemployment insurance benefits in a given month as a percentage of employment covered under the Employment Security Law for the most recent 12-month period for which data are available.

Table 2

Employment Status of the United States Civilian Population

December 1990

(Numbers in Thousands)

Seasonally Adjusted

	Reference Month: Previous Year	Time Series Data: July 1990 through December 1990					
	Dec. 1989	July 1990	Aug. 1990	Sep. 1990	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1990
Civilian Noninstitutional Population	187,165	188,136	188,261	188,401	188,525	188,697	188,866
Civilian Labor Force	123,998	124,767	124,660	124,967	124,784	124,616	125,174
Participation Rate[1]	66.3	66.3	66.2	66.3	66.2	66.0	66.3
Employed	117,698	117,953	117,658	117,898	117,711	117,261	117,574
Employment-Population Ratio[2]	62.9	62.7	62.5	62.6	62.4	62.1	62.3
Unemployed	6,300	6,814	7,003	7,069	7,073	7,355	7,600
Unemployment Rate	5.1	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.9	6.1
Insured Unemployment Rate[3]	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.8	INA

Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Reference Month: Previous Year	Time Series Data: October 1990 through December 1990		
	Dec. 1989	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1990
Civilian Noninstitutional Population	187,165	188,525	188,697	188,866
Civilian Labor Force	123,998	126,020	124,821	124,630
Participation Rate[1]	66.3	66.3	66.1	66.0
Employed	117,698	118,299	117,611	117,287
Employment-Population Ratio[2]	62.9	62.7	62.3	62.1
Unemployed	6,300	6,722	7,211	7,343
Unemployment Rate	5.1	5.4	5.8	5.9
Insured Unemployment Rate[3]	2.4	2.1	2.6	INA

[1] The participation rate represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population that are in the labor force.

[2] The employment-population ratio represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population who are employed.

[3] The insured unemployment rate represents a weekly average of weeks claimed for unemployment insurance benefits in a given month as a percentage of employment covered under the Employment Security Law for the most recent 12-month period for which data are available.

Figure 1

A Comparison of Unemployment Rates in North Carolina and the United States (Seasonally Adjusted)

December 1989 -December 1990

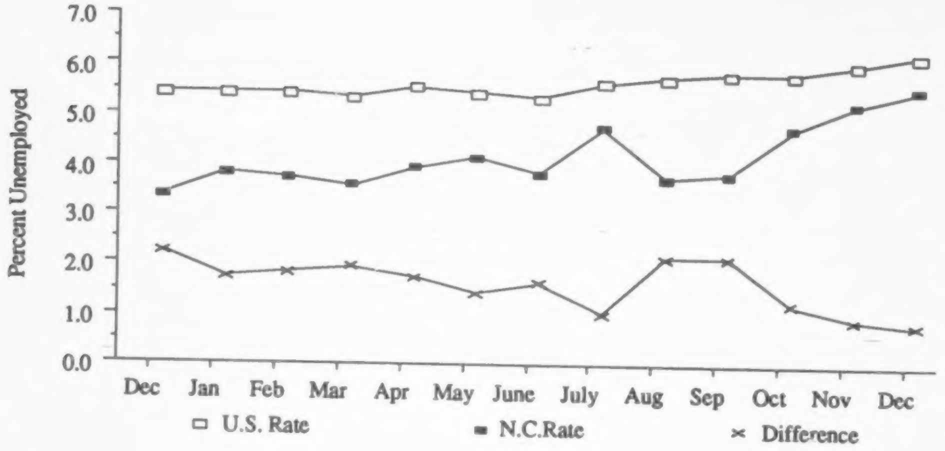

Figure 2

North Carolina Unemployment Rates (Adjusted and Unadjusted)

December 1989-December 1990

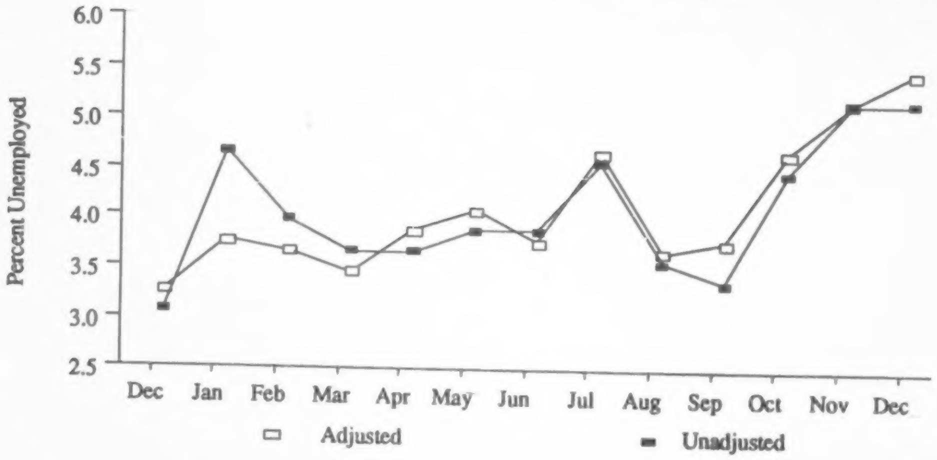

Table 3

Industry Employment in North Carolina

December 1990[1]

(Seasonally Adjusted)
(Numbers in Thousands)

Classification	Total Employment			Change From:			
	Dec. 1990	Nov.[2] 1990	Dec. 1989	Nov. 1990 Net	Nov. 1990 Percent	Dec. 1989 Net	Dec. 1989 Percent
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)							
Civilian Labor Force[3]	3,395.9	3,384.0	3,368.2	+ 11.9	+ 0.4	+ 27.7	+ 0.8
Employment, Total	3,221.9	3,212.1	3,266.9	+ 9.8	+ 0.3	- 45.0	- 1.4
Unemployment, Total	174.0	171.9	101.3	+ 2.1	+ 1.2	+ 72.7	+ 71.8
Percent of Civilian Labor Force	5.1	5.1	3.0	0.0	xxx	+ 2.1	xxx
(Seasonally Adjusted)							
Civilian Labor Force[3]	3,426.0	3,375.0	3,396.0	+ 51.0	+ 1.5	+ 30.0	+ 0.9
Employment, Total	3,242.0	3,202.0	3,289.0	+ 40.0	+ 1.2	- 47.0	- 1.4
Unemployment, Total	184.0	173.0	107.0	+ 11.0	+ 6.4	+ 77.0	+ 72.0
Percent of Civilian Labor Force	5.4	5.1	3.2	+ 0.3	xxx	+ 2.2	xxx
Total Nonagricultural Employment	3,096.5	3,095.7	3,105.1	+ 0.8	*	- 8.6	- 0.3
Goods Producing	1,002.3	1,004.1	1,035.8	- 1.8	- 0.2	- 33.5	- 3.2
Mining	4.9	5.0	4.9	- 0.1	- 2.0	0.0	0.0
Construction	160.0	159.2	164.9	+ 0.8	+ 0.5	- 4.9	- 3.0
Manufacturing	837.4	839.9	866.0	- 2.5	- 0.3	- 28.6	- 3.3
Durable Goods	344.1	345.1	355.8	- 1.0	- 0.3	- 11.7	- 3.3
Lumber & Wood Products	36.4	36.5	37.2	- 0.1	- 0.3	- 0.8	- 2.2
Sawmills & Planing Mills	12.8	12.9	13.1	- 0.1	- 0.8	- 0.3	- 2.3
Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members	9.4	9.3	10.0	+ 0.1	+ 1.1	- 0.6	- 6.0
Furniture & Fixtures	81.7	82.3	86.8	- 0.6	- 0.7	- 5.1	- 5.9
Household Furniture	72.2	72.8	77.0	- 0.6	- 0.8	- 4.8	- 6.2
Wood Household Furniture	35.2	35.5	37.7	- 0.3	- 0.8	- 2.5	- 6.6
Upholstered Household Furniture	30.9	31.0	32.6	- 0.1	- 0.3	- 1.7	- 5.2

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7] This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households.
[*] Less than .05 percent.
All data are based upon 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table 3

(Continued)

Industry Employment in North Carolina

December 1990[1]

(Seasonally Adjusted)
(Numbers in Thousands)

Classification	Total Employment			Change From:			
	Dec. 1990	Nov.[2] 1990	Dec. 1989	Nov. 1990 Net	Nov. 1990 Percent	Dec. 1989 Net	Dec. 1989 Percent
Stone, Clay & Glass	19.3	19.8	20.9	- 0.5	- 2.5	- 1.6	- 7.7
Structural Clay Products	2.5	2.6	2.6	- 0.1	- 3.8	- 0.1	- 3.8
Concrete, Gypsum & Plaster Prods.	5.5	5.7	5.8	- 0.2	- 3.5	- 0.3	- 5.2
Primary Metal Products	12.1	12.3	12.1	- 0.2	- 1.6	0.0	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	30.2	30.2	30.6	0.0	0.0	- 0.4	- 1.3
Fab. Struct. Metal Products	9.0	8.9	9.1	+ 0.1	+ 1.1	- 0.1	- 1.1
Industrial Machinery	64.4	64.2	63.7	+ 0.2	+ 0.3	+ 0.7	+ 1.1
Special Industry Machinery	7.5	7.6	7.7	- 0.1	- 1.3	- 0.2	- 2.6
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	54.4	54.5	56.3	- 0.1	- 0.2	- 1.9	- 3.4
Household Appliances	5.0	4.9	4.8	+ 0.1	+ 2.0	+ 0.2	+ 4.2
Transportation Equipment	24.7	24.8	27.3	- 0.1	- 0.4	- 2.6	- 9.5
Other Durable Goods[4]	20.9	20.5	20.9	+ 0.4	+ 2.0	0.0	0.0
Nondurable Goods	493.3	494.8	510.2	- 1.5	- 0.3	- 16.9	- 3.3
Food & Kindred Products	51.6	51.0	51.3	+ 0.6	+ 1.2	+ 0.3	+ 0.6
Meat Products	24.5	24.4	24.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.4	+ 0.5	+ 2.1
Meat Packing Plants	2.7	2.7	2.6	0.0	0.0	+ 0.1	+ 3.8
Dairy Products	2.6	2.5	2.7	+ 0.1	+ 4.0	- 0.1	- 3.7
Grain Mill Products	2.5	2.5	2.4	0.0	0.0	+ 0.1	+ 4.2
Bakery Products	8.7	8.5	8.7	+ 0.2	+ 2.4	0.0	0.0
Beverages	5.5	5.5	5.6	0.0	0.0	- 0.1	- 1.8
Tobacco Manufacturers	19.3	18.5	20.9	+ 0.8	+ 4.3	- 1.6	- 7.7
Cigarettes	13.7	13.8	15.1	- 0.1	- 0.7	- 1.4	- 9.3
Tobacco Stemming & Redrying	4.7	4.1	4.9	+ 0.6	+ 14.6	- 0.2	- 4.1
Textile Mill Products	209.0	210.9	219.2	- 1.9	- 0.9	- 10.2	- 4.7
Broadwoven Fabrics: Cotton, Manmade & Wool	50.7	51.2	51.4	- 0.5	- 1.0	- 0.7	- 1.4
Broadwoven Fabrics: Cotton	24.1	24.1	23.8	0.0	0.0	+ 0.3	+ 1.3
Broadwoven Fabrics, Manmade	24.6	24.9	25.4	- 0.3	- 1.2	- 0.8	- 3.1

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All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table 3

(Continued)

Industry Employment in North Carolina

December 1990[1]

(Seasonally Adjusted)
(Numbers in Thousands)

Classification	Total Employment Dec. 1990	Nov.[2] 1990	Dec. 1989	Change From: Nov. 1990 Net	Nov. 1990 Percent	Dec. 1989 Net	Dec. 1989 Percent
Knitting Mills	82.8	83.0	85.9	- 0.2	- 0.2	- 3.1	- 3.6
Women's Hosiery, exc. Socks	23.0	23.0	23.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.4	- 0.3	- 1.3
Hosiery, NEC	22.7	22.6	24.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.4	- 1.6	- 6.6
Weft Knit Fabric Mills	16.4	16.9	16.9	- 0.5	- 3.0	- 0.5	- 3.0
Lace & Warp Knit Fabric Mills	6.3	6.3	6.5	0.0	0.0	- 0.2	- 3.1
Textile Finishing, exc. Wool	15.8	15.7	16.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.6	- 0.9	- 5.4
Yarn & Thread Mills	45.1	46.1	49.9	- 1.0	- 2.2	- 4.8	- 9.6
Apparel & Other Textile Products	77.0	77.7	82.2	- 0.7	- 0.9	- 5.2	- 6.3
Men's & Boy's Suits, Coats & Furnishings	25.5	26.0	28.1	- 0.5	- 1.9	- 2.6	- 9.3
Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments	31.1	31.1	32.8	0.0	0.0	- 1.7	- 5.2
Paper & Allied Products	22.9	23.1	22.8	- 0.2	- 0.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	9.5	9.5	9.7	0.0	0.0	- 0.2	- 2.1
Paperboard Containers & Boxes	9.2	9.2	9.0	0.0	0.0	+ 0.2	+ 2.2
Printing & Publishing	30.1	30.2	30.2	- 0.1	- 0.3	- 0.1	- 0.3
Newspapers	10.9	10.7	10.7	+ 0.2	+ 1.9	+ 0.2	+ 1.9
Chemicals & Allied Products	45.2	45.2	44.7	0.0	0.0	+ 0.5	+ 1.1
Plastics Materials & Synthetics	15.1	15.1	15.0	0.0	0.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.7
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastic Products	34.2	34.2	34.6	0.0	0.0	- 0.4	- 1.2
Other Nondurable Goods[5]	4.0	4.0	4.3	0.0	0.0	- 0.3	- 7.0
Service Producing	2,094.2	2,091.6	2,069.3	+ 2.6	+ 0.1	+ 24.9	+ 1.2
Transportation	158.8	155.9	154.2	+ 2.9	+ 1.9	+ 4.6	+ 3.0
Comm. & Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services	56.8	57.0	56.0	- 0.2	- 0.4	+ 0.8	+ 1.4

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[8] Less than .05 percent
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table 3

(Continued)

Industry Employment in North Carolina

December 1990[1]

(Seasonally Adjusted)
(Numbers in Thousands)

Classification	Total Employment Dec. 1990	 Nov.[2] 1990	 Dec. 1989	Change From: Nov. 1990 Net	 Percent	 Dec. 1989 Net	 Percent
Wholesale and Retail Trade	726.9	730.8	727.5	- 3.9	- 0.5	- 0.6	- 0.1
Wholesale Trade	170.3	170.3	171.4	0.0	0.0	- 1.1	- 0.6
Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods	100.3	100.9	101.1	- 0.6	- 0.6	- 0.8	- 0.8
Wholesale Trade - Non-durable Goods	70.0	69.4	70.3	+ 0.6	+ 0.9	- 0.3	- 0.4
Retail Trade	556.6	560.5	556.1	- 3.9	- 0.7	+ 0.5	+ 0.1
General Merchandise Stores	83.0	84.2	81.6	- 1.2	- 1.4	+ 1.4	+ 1.7
Food Stores	91.2	90.8	91.0	+ 0.4	+ 0.4	+ 0.2	+ 0.2
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	134.3	134.1	133.6	+ 0.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.7	+ 0.5
Service & Miscellaneous[6]	593.4	590.2	578.8	+ 3.2	+ 0.5	+ 14.6	+ 2.5
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	33.0	32.3	33.0	+ 0.7	+ 2.2	0.0	0.0
Personal Services	30.2	30.5	29.4	- 0.3	- 1.0	+ 0.8	+ 2.7
Laundries, Cleaning & Garment Service	13.6	13.6	13.8	0.0	0.0	- 0.2	- 1.4
Total Government	480.8	480.6	475.2	+ 0.2	*	+ 5.6	+ 1.2
Federal	53.8	54.1	54.0	- 0.3	- 0.6	- 0.2	- 0.4
State	138.2	137.6	137.6	+ 0.6	+ 0.4	+ 0.6	+ 0.4
Education	70.6	70.7	70.8	- 0.1	- 0.1	- 0.2	- 0.3
Other	67.6	66.9	66.8	+ 0.7	+ 1.0	+ 0.8	+ 1.2
Local	288.8	288.9	283.6	- 0.1	*	+ 5.2	+ 1.8
Education	146.5	146.4	146.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.1	0.0	0.0
Other	142.3	142.5	137.1	- 0.2	- 0.1	+ 5.2	+ 3.8
All Other Nonag. Employment[7]	266.8	269.2	227.9	- 2.4	- 0.9	- 6.1	- 2.2
Agriculture	36.5	46.9	35.5	- 10.4	- 22.2	+ 1.0	+ 2.8

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
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[3] Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7] This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households.
*Less than .05 percent.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Figure 3

Composition of Nonagricultural Employment in North Carolina (Seasonally Adjusted)

December 1990

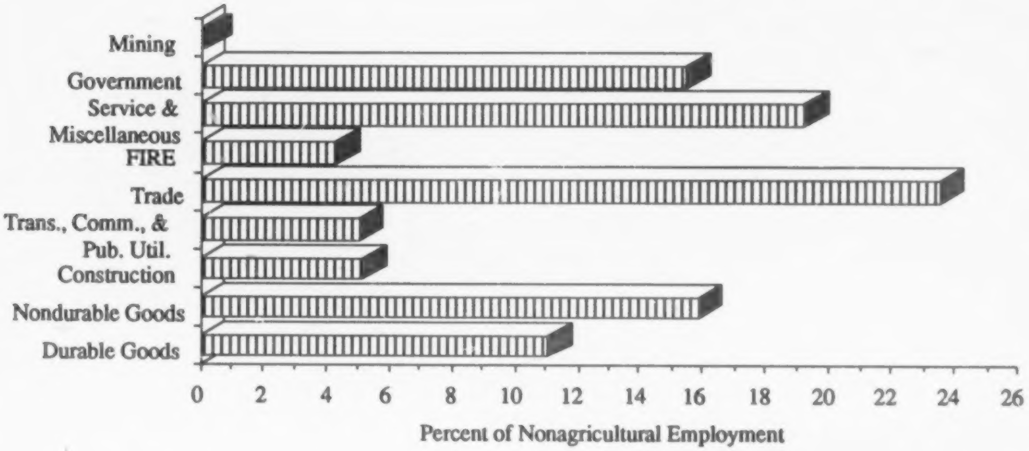

Figure 4

Employment Levels in Major Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina (Seasonally Adjusted)

December 1990

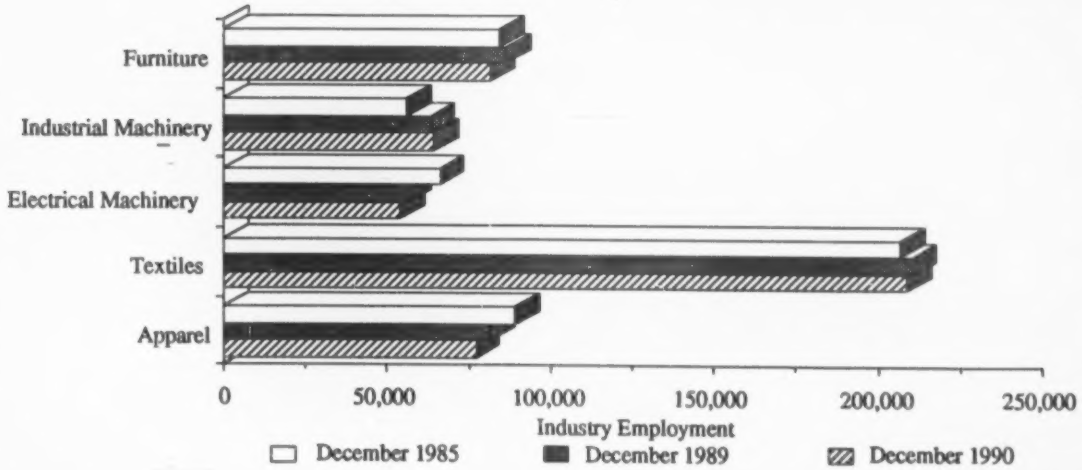

Table 4

Individuals Placed in Jobs by the Employment Security Commission by Occupational Categories and Industrial Divisions December 1990[1]

Occupational Categories and Divisions	Total Individuals Placed[2]	Total Individuals Placed In Regular Jobs[2, 3]	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishery	Mining	Construction
Total					
Professional, Technical & Managerial Occupations					
Clerical Occupations					
Sales Occupations					
Domestic Service Occupations					
Other Service Occupations	**(The information needed to develop this table is not available for December)**				
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishery & Related Occupations					
Processing Occupations					
Machine Trade Occupations					
Benchwork Occupations					
Structural Work Occupations					
Motor Freight & Transportation Occupations					
Packaging & Materials Handling Occupations					
Miscellaneous Occupations					

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[1] The program year for the Employment Service Division runs from July 1, 1990 to June 30, 1991.

[2] The Total Individuals Placed and Total Individuals Placed in Regular Jobs do not include individuals who were placed in more than one job during the program year. However, the figures listed for industrial divisions do count each placement of an individual.

[3] A regular job is defined as a job which has a duration of three or more days.

Table 4

(Continued)

Individuals Placed in Jobs by the Employment Security Commission by Occupational Categories and Industrial Divisions

December 1990[1]

Manufacturing	Transportation & Utilities	Wholesale & Retail Trade	Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	Services	Public Administration	Government

(The information needed to develop this table is not available for December)

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[1] The program year for the Employment Service Division runs from July 1, 1990 to June 30, 1991.

[2] The Total Individuals Placed and Total Individuals Placed in Regular Jobs do not include individuals who were placed in more than one job during the program year. However, the figures listed for industrial divisions do count each placement of an individual.

[3] A regular job is defined as a job which has a duration of three or more days.

Figure 5

A Comparison of Insured Unemployment Rates in North Carolina and the United States (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

December 1989-December1990

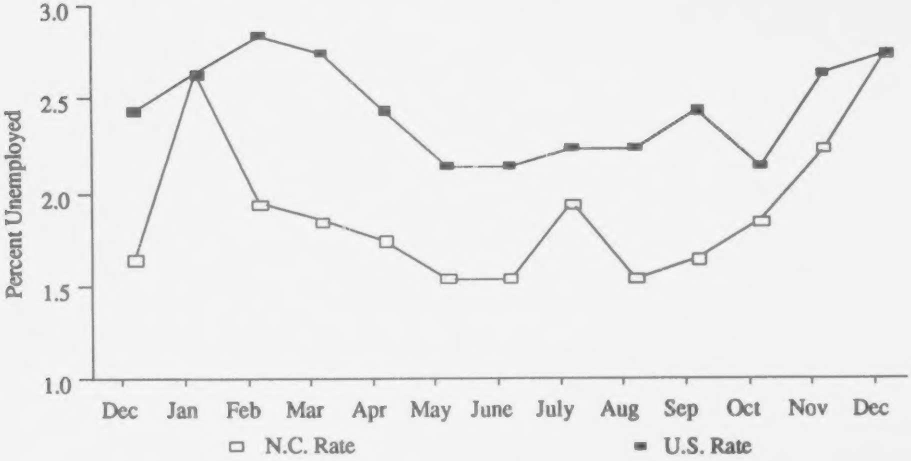

Figure 6

Individuals Placed in Jobs through the Employment Security Commission by Major Industrial Category

December 1990

(The information needed to develop this table is not available for December)

Appendix

Table I	*Detailed Industry Employment (not seasonally adjusted) in North Carolina*
Table II	*Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-Supervisory Workers in North Carolina*
Figure I	*Average Hourly Earnings by Major Industry Sectors in North Carolina*
Figure II	*Average Hourly Earnings in Durable Goods Compared to the North Carolina Average*
Table III	*Production Workers in Selected Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina*

Table I

Detailed Industry Employment in North Carolina (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

December 1990[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

Industry	Total Employment Dec. 1990	Total Employment Nov.[2] 1990	Total Employment Dec. 1989	Percent Change From: Nov. 1990	Percent Change From: Dec. 1989
Total Nonagricultural Employment	3,117.5	3,122.5	3,129.1	- 0.2	- 0.4
Goods Producing	1,001.8	1,008.0	1,037.4	- 0.6	- 3.4
Mining	4.9	5.0	4.9	- 2.0	0.0
Construction	159.7	160.5	164.6	- 0.5	- 3.0
Manufacturing	837.2	842.5	867.9	- 0.6	- 3.5
Durable Goods	344.8	346.1	358.5	- 0.4	- 3.8
Lumber & Wood Products	36.2	36.4	37.0	- 0.5	- 2.2
Sawmills & Planing Mills	12.7	12.8	13.0	- 0.8	- 2.3
Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members	9.3	9.3	9.9	0.0	- 6.1
Furniture & Fixtures	82.4	82.8	87.5	- 0.5	- 5.8
Household Furniture	72.8	73.2	77.6	- 0.5	- 6.2
Wood Household Furniture	35.4	35.7	37.9	- 0.8	- 6.6
Upholstered Household Furniture	31.0	31.1	32.7	- 0.3	- 5.2
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	19.3	19.8	21.0	- 2.5	- 8.1
Structural Clay Products	2.5	2.6	2.6	- 3.8	- 3.8
Concrete, Gypsum & Plaster Products	5.5	5.7	5.8	- 3.5	- 5.2
Primary Metal Industries	12.1	12.3	12.1	- 1.6	0.0
Fabricated Metal Industries	30.3	30.4	30.7	- 0.3	- 1.3
Fabricated Structural Metal Products	9.0	9.0	9.1	0.0	- 1.1
Machinery, except Electrical	64.5	64.5	65.8	0.0	- 2.0
Special Industry Machinery	7.5	7.6	7.7	- 1.3	- 2.6
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	54.6	54.7	56.4	- 0.2	- 3.2
Household Appliances	5.1	5.2	4.9	- 1.9	+ 4.1
Transportation Equipment	24.7	24.7	27.3	0.0	- 9.5
Other Durable Goods[3]	20.7	20.5	20.7	+ 1.0	0.0
Nondurable Goods	492.4	496.4	509.4	- 0.8	- 3.3
Food & Kindred Products	51.2	51.2	50.9	0.0	+ 0.6
Meat Products	24.4	24.5	23.9	- 0.4	+ 2.1
Meat Packing Plants	2.8	2.8	2.7	0.0	+ 3.7
Dairy Products	2.5	2.5	2.6	0.0	- 3.8
Grain Mill Products	2.5	2.5	2.4	0.0	+ 4.2
Bakery Products	8.7	8.5	8.7	+ 2.4	0.0
Beverages	5.5	5.5	5.6	0.0	- 1.8

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[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[4] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.
[5] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services; Forestry and Fisheries.
[6] Less than .05 percent.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table I
(Continued)

Detailed Industry Employment in North Carolina (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

December 1990[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

Industry	Total Employment			Percent Change From:	
	Dec. 1990	Nov.[2] 1990	Dec. 1989	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1989
Tobacco Manufacturers	19.9	19.9	21.6	0.0	- 7.9
Cigarettes	13.7	13.7	15.1	0.0	- 9.3
Tobacco Stemming & Redrying	5.8	5.8	6.0	0.0	- 3.3
Textile Mill Products	208.0	210.9	218.1	- 1.4	- 4.6
Weaving Mills, Cotton, Manmade & Wool	50.8	51.3	51.5	- 1.0	- 1.4
Weaving Mills, Cotton	24.1	24.2	23.8	- 0.4	+ 1.3
Weaving Mills, Manmade	24.8	25.0	25.6	- 0.8	- 3.1
Knitting Mills	81.7	82.8	84.8	- 1.3	- 3.7
Women's Hosiery, except Socks	22.9	22.9	23.2	0.0	- 1.3
Hosiery, NEC	22.6	22.6	24.2	0.0	- 6.6
Weft Knit Fabric Mills	16.3	16.8	16.8	- 3.0	- 3.0
Lace & Warp Knit Fabric Mills	6.2	6.2	6.4	0.0	- 3.1
Textile Finishing, except Wool	15.8	15.8	16.7	0.0	- 5.4
Yarn & Thread Mills	45.0	46.1	49.8	- 2.4	- 9.6
Apparel & Other Textile Products	77.2	78.2	82.4	- 1.3	- 6.3
Men's & Boys' Suits, Coats & Furnishings	25.6	26.2	28.2	- 2.3	- 9.2
Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments	31.0	31.2	32.7	- 0.6	- 5.2
Paper & Allied Products	23.0	23.1	22.9	- 0.4	+ 0.4
Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	9.5	9.4	9.7	+ 1.1	- 2.1
Paperboard Containers & Boxes	9.3	9.3	9.1	0.0	+ 2.2
Printing & Publishing	30.3	30.1	30.4	+ 0.7	- 0.3
Newspapers	10.9	10.8	10.7	+ 0.9	+ 1.9
Chemicals & Allied Products	44.8	44.8	44.4	0.0	+ 0.9
Plastics Materials & Synthetics	15.1	15.1	15.0	0.0	+ 0.7
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics Products	34.0	34.2	34.4	- 0.6	+ 1.2
Other Nondurable Goods[4]	4.0	4.0	4.3	0.0	- 7.0

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[4] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.
[5] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services; Forestry and Fisheries.
[6] Less than .05 percent.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table I
(Continued)

Detailed Industry Employment in North Carolina (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

December 1990[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

Industry	Total Employment			Percent Change From:	
	Dec. 1990	Nov.[2] 1990	Dec. 1989	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1989
Service-Producing	2,115.7	2,114.5	2,091.7	+ 0.1	+ 1.1
Transportation & Public Utilities	160.2	157.1	155.6	+ 2.0	+ 3.0
Communications & Utilities	56.9	56.8	56.1	+ 0.2	+ 1.4
Wholesale & Retail Trade	742.3	738.2	742.9	+ 0.6	- 0.1
Wholesale Trade	169.6	171.0	170.7	- 0.8	- 0.6
Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods	100.3	101.2	101.1	- 0.9	- 0.8
Wholesale Trade - Non-durable Goods	69.3	69.8	69.6	- 0.7	- 0.4
Retail Trade	572.7	567.2	572.2	+ 1.0	+ 0.1
General Merchandise Stores	92.5	89.3	91.1	+ 3.6	+ 1.5
Food Stores	91.8	90.9	91.6	+ 1.0	+ 0.2
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	133.6	133.7	132.9	- 0.1	+ 0.5
Service & Miscellaneous[5]	586.3	589.0	572.4	- 0.5	+ 2.4
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	30.5	31.5	30.5	- 3.2	0.0
Personal Services	29.9	30.0	29.1	- 0.3	+ 2.7
Laundries, Cleaning & Garment Service	13.7	13.8	13.9	- 0.7	- 1.4
Health Services	155.9	155.8	148.5	+ 0.1	+ 5.0
Hospitals	65.1	65.0	61.2	+ 0.2	+ 6.4
Legal Services	12.9	13.0	13.3	- 0.8	- 3.0
Education Services	35.9	37.0	35.7	- 3.0	+ 0.6
Total Government	493.3	496.5	487.9	- 0.6	+ 1.1
Federal	54.0	54.1	54.2	- 0.2	- 0.4
State	143.2	145.0	142.6	- 1.2	+ 0.4
Education	76.3	78.0	76.6	- 2.2	- 0.4
Other	66.9	67.0	66.0	- 0.1	+ 1.4
Local	296.1	297.4	291.1	- 0.4	+ 1.7
Education	155.1	155.0	155.2	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Other	141.0	142.4	135.9	- 1.0	+ 3.8

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[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[4] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.
[5] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services; Forestry and Fisheries.
[6] Less than .05 percent.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table II

Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-supervisory Workers in North Carolina[1]

December 1990[2]

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Dec. 1990	Nov.[3] 1990	Dec.[3] 1989	Dec. 1990	Nov.[3] 1990	Dec.[3] 1989	Dec. 1990	Nov.[3] 1990	Dec.[3] 1989
Mining	$455.17	$455.06	$418.04	45.7	45.1	43.5	$9.96	$10.09	$9.61
Manufacturing	359.70	357.60	345.37	40.1	40.0	40.3	8.97	8.94	8.57
Durable Goods	377.58	370.52	366.13	40.6	40.1	41.0	9.30	9.24	8.93
Lumber & Wood Products	319.99	327.65	317.09	39.8	40.5	40.6	8.04	8.09	7.81
Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members	316.01	312.00	318.57	39.9	39.0	41.0	7.92	8.00	7.77
Furniture & Fixtures	312.98	299.57	316.01	37.8	36.4	39.7	8.28	8.23	7.96
Household Furniture	310.20	295.75	314.42	37.6	36.2	39.6	8.25	8.17	7.94
Wood Household Furniture	297.22	290.30	308.84	38.5	37.8	41.4	7.72	7.68	7.46
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	397.39	394.79	377.78	40.8	40.7	39.6	9.74	9.70	9.54
Structural Clay Products	317.95	313.66	319.56	37.1	37.7	39.5	8.57	8.32	8.09
Primary Metal Industries	467.19	470.88	442.37	43.5	43.6	43.2	10.74	10.80	10.24
Fabricated Metal Industries	419.42	402.52	420.46	41.9	41.2	42.6	10.01	9.77	9.87
Industrial Machinery	442.83	428.66	411.40	43.5	42.4	42.5	10.18	10.11	9.68
Special Industry Machinery	407.40	406.43	404.71	42.0	41.6	43.1	9.70	9.77	9.39
Electrical Machinery	407.65	406.62	380.37	42.2	42.4	41.3	9.66	9.59	9.21
Household Appliances	287.23	321.93	264.86	39.4	44.1	38.0	7.29	7.30	6.97
Transportation Equipment	449.53	432.48	422.35	41.7	40.8	41.9	10.78	10.60	10.08
Nondurable Goods	348.65	350.00	332.77	39.8	40.0	39.9	8.76	8.75	8.34
Food & Kindred Products	332.52	328.82	322.21	40.9	41.0	41.9	8.13	8.02	7.69
Meat Products	277.20	281.67	282.81	40.0	41.0	42.4	6.93	6.87	6.67
Meat Packing Plants	452.37	422.53	411.52	51.0	48.4	48.3	8.87	8.73	8.52

[1] These data pertain to production workers in selected manufacturing industries and non-supervisory employees in selected nonmanufacturing industries.
[2] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[3] Revised.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table II

(Continued)

Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-supervisory Workers in North Carolina[1]

December 1990[2]

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Dec. 1990	Nov.[3] 1990	Dec.[3] 1989	Dec. 1990	Nov.[3] 1990	Dec.[3] 1989	Dec. 1990	Nov.[3] 1990	Dec.[3] 1989
Dairy Products	330.89	347.54	363.27	40.8	42.8	46.1	8.11	8.12	7.88
Grain Mill Products	390.68	381.14	385.12	46.9	45.7	46.4	8.33	8.34	8.30
Bakery Products	388.07	370.55	347.73	43.3	42.3	42.2	8.76	8.76	8.24
Beverages	633.74	584.18	548.97	43.2	40.4	40.1	14.67	14.46	13.69
Tobacco Manufacturers	607.77	609.53	556.87	40.9	40.5	37.1	14.86	15.05	15.01
Cigarettes	796.47	806.52	721.65	39.1	39.4	36.8	20.37	20.47	19.61
Tobacco Stemming & Redrying	264.78	243.10	212.82	44.5	42.5	37.6	5.95	5.72	5.66
Textile Mill Products	305.37	311.26	301.64	39.1	39.6	39.9	7.81	7.86	7.56
Broadwoven Mills, Cotton, Manmade & Wool	335.87	361.05	345.28	39.1	41.5	41.5	8.59	8.70	8.32
Broadwoven Mills, Cotton	324.23	359.87	359.48	38.1	41.7	43.0	8.51	8.63	8.36
Broadwoven Mills, Manmade	350.21	369.18	336.96	40.3	42.0	40.5	8.69	8.79	8.32
Knitting Mills	281.47	282.27	268.93	38.4	38.3	38.2	7.33	7.37	7.04
Women's Hosiery, exc. Socks	269.68	261.29	258.05	39.6	38.2	39.7	6.81	6.84	6.50
Hosiery, NEC	266.06	266.40	236.66	36.8	37.0	34.6	7.23	7.20	6.84
Weft Knit Fabric Mills	301.98	319.12	306.83	37.7	38.4	39.9	8.01	8.05	7.69
Lace & Warp Knit Fabric	356.97	350.06	341.06	43.8	42.9	42.9	8.15	8.16	7.95
Textile Finishing, exc. Wool	351.85	346.76	315.75	43.6	42.6	40.9	8.07	8.14	7.72
Yarn & Thread Mills	288.28	289.17	296.86	38.0	38.0	39.9	7.56	7.57	7.44
Apparel & Other Textile Products	239.76	237.31	220.29	38.3	38.4	37.4	6.26	6.18	5.89
Men's & Boys' Suits, Coats & Furnishings	231.36	234.62	223.01	36.9	37.3	36.8	6.27	6.29	6.06
Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments	217.25	217.25	198.74	37.0	37.2	36.2	5.87	5.84	5.49

[1] These data pertain to production workers in selected manufacturing industries and non-supervisory employees in selected nonmanufacturing industries.

[2] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[3] Revised.

All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table II

(Continued)

Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-supervisory Workers in North Carolina[1]

December 1990[2]

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Dec. 1990	Nov.[3] 1990	Dec.[3] 1989	Dec. 1990	Nov.[3] 1990	Dec.[3] 1989	Dec. 1990	Nov.[3] 1990	Dec.[3] 1989
Paper & Allied Products	544.80	557.36	515.70	43.9	44.2	43.3	12.41	12.61	11.91
Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	735.98	784.00	685.89	45.6	47.4	44.8	16.14	16.54	15.31
Paperboard Containers & Boxes	437.18	435.00	410.45	43.5	43.5	42.8	10.05	10.00	9.59
Printing & Publishing	397.86	393.78	381.37	38.0	37.9	38.6	10.47	10.39	9.88
Newspapers	319.11	321.01	310.15	31.9	33.3	33.1	9.69	9.64	9.37
Chemicals & Allied Products	520.09	525.74	489.38	42.7	43.2	43.5	12.18	12.17	11.25
Plastics & Synthetics	540.18	564.60	503.88	42.4	43.7	40.8	12.74	12.92	12.35
Rubber & Misc. Plastics Products	444.81	446.08	417.60	41.1	41.0	40.0	10.92	10.88	10.44
Comm. & Elec., Gas & Sanitary Services	559.15	566.20	568.98	42.2	42.7	43.6	13.25	13.26	13.05
Wholesale & Retail Trade	228.78	225.36	221.58	31.6	31.3	31.7	7.24	7.20	6.99
Wholesale Trade	374.61	371.11	358.02	38.9	38.9	39.0	9.63	9.54	9.18
Retail Trade	188.55	183.91	183.22	29.6	29.1	29.6	6.37	6.32	6.19
General Merchandise Stores	196.55	180.20	197.03	30.1	28.2	30.5	6.53	6.39	6.46
Food Stores	194.10	193.10	189.70	30.0	29.8	30.4	6.47	6.48	6.24
Services, Hotels & Other Lodging Places	155.12	153.58	151.66	28.0	28.6	28.4	5.54	5.37	5.34
Laundries, Cleaning & Garment Service	235.41	234.60	214.83	35.4	35.6	34.1	6.65	6.59	6.30

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[1] These data pertain to production workers in selected manufacturing industries and non-supervisory employees in selected nonmanufacturing industries.

[2] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[3] Revised.

All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Figure I

Average Hourly Earnings by Major Industry Sectors in North Carolina

December 1990

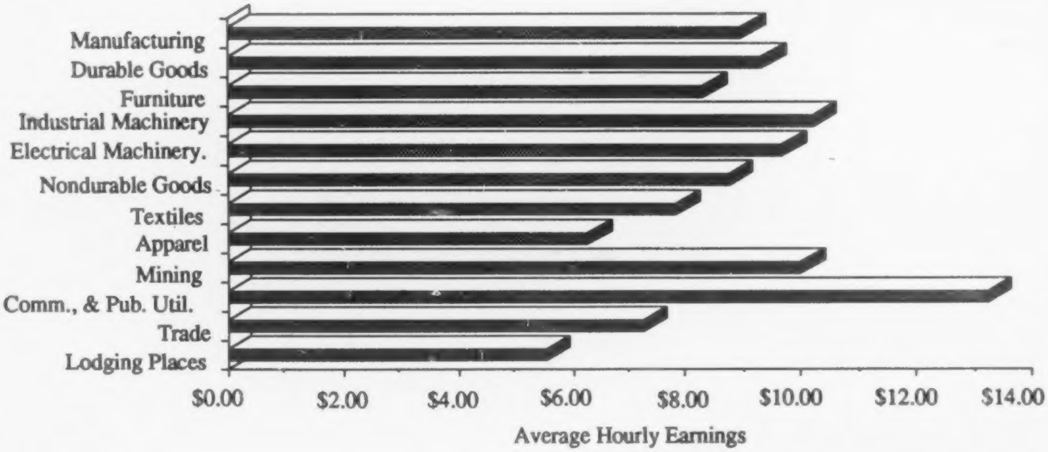

Figure II

Average Hourly Earnings in Durable Goods Industries Compared to the North Carolina Average

December 1990

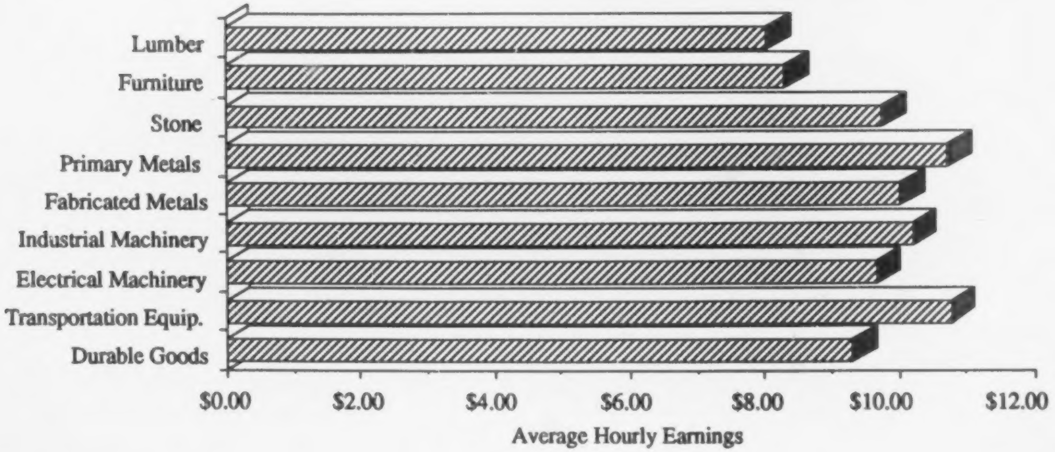

Table III

Production Workers in Selected Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina

December 1990[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

Industry	Number of Production Workers			Percent Change From:	
	Dec. 1990	Nov.[2] 1990	Dec. 1989	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1989
Manufacturing	645.6	651.2	675.1	- 0.9	- 4.4
Durable Goods	250.2	251.6	262.8	- 0.6	- 4.8
Lumber & Wood Products	30.7	30.9	31.3	- 0.6	- 1.9
Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members	7.7	7.8	8.2	- 1.3	- 6.1
Furniture & Fixtures	70.9	71.4	76.1	- 0.7	- 6.8
Household Furniture	63.2	63.7	68.0	- 0.8	- 7.1
Wood Household Furniture	31.4	31.7	34.0	- 0.9	- 7.6
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	15.0	15.5	16.8	- 3.2	- 10.7
Structural Clay Products	1.9	1.9	2.0	0.0	- 5.0
Primary Metal Industries	8.9	9.0	9.2	- 1.1	- 3.3
Fabricated Metal Industries	21.8	21.9	22.2	- 0.5	- 1.8
Industrial Machinery	33.0	33.1	33.2	- 0.3	- 0.6
Special Industry Machinery	5.0	5.1	5.1	- 2.0	- 2.0
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	35.3	35.5	37.5	- 0.6	- 5.9
Household Appliances	4.5	4.6	4.3	- 2.2	+ 4.7
Transportation Equipment	19.6	19.5	22.0	+ 0.8	- 10.9
Instruments and Miscellaneous Manufacturing	14.9	14.8	14.5	+ 0.7	+ 2.8
Nondurable Goods	395.4	399.6	412.3	- 1.1	- 4.1
Food & Kindred Products	36.8	36.9	36.5	- 0.3	- 0.8
Meat Products	20.8	20.9	20.5	- 0.5	+ 1.5
Meat Packing Plants	2.0	2.1	2.0	- 4.8	0.0
Dairy Products	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.0
Grain Mill Products	1.7	1.7	1.6	0.0	+ 6.3
Bakery Products	5.1	5.0	5.1	+ 2.0	0.0

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.

All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table III

(Continued)

Production Workers in Selected Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina

December 1990[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

Industry	Number of Production Workers			Percent Change From:	
	Dec. 1990	Nov.[2] 1990	Dec. 1989	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1989
Beverages	2.2	2.2	2.3	0.0	- 4.3
Tobacco Manufacturers	15.0	15.0	16.2	0.0	- 7.4
Cigarettes	9.6	9.6	10.9	0.0	0.0
Tobacco Stemming & Redrying	5.0	5.0	5.0	0.0	- 13.8
Textile Mill Products	182.2	185.2	191.7	- 1.6	- 5.0
Broadwoven Fabrics-Cotton, Synthetics & Wool	44.9	45.4	46.0	- 1.1	- 2.4
Broadwoven Fabrics Mills-Cotton	21.4	21.5	21.3	- 0.5	+ 0.5
Broadwoven Fabrics Mills-Manmade	21.8	22.1	22.8	- 1.4	- 4.4
Knitting Mills	71.9	73.0	74.6	- 1.5	- 3.6
Women's Hosiery, except Socks	20.4	20.4	20.6	0.0	- 1.0
Hosiery, NEC	20.3	20.3	21.8	0.0	- 6.9
Weft Knit Fabric Mills	14.2	14.6	14.6	- 2.7	- 2.7
Lace and Warp Knit Fabric Mills	5.0	5.0	5.2	0.0	- 3.8
Textile Finishing, except Wool	13.0	13.1	14.0	- 0.8	- 7.1
Yarn & Thread Mills	40.2	41.5	44.8	- 3.1	- 10.8
Apparel & Other Textile Products	66.5	67.4	71.8	- 1.3	- 7.4
Men's & Boys' Suits, Coats & Furnishings	22.3	22.8	24.9	- 2.2	- 10.4
Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments	26.3	26.5	28.3	- 0.8	- 7.1
Paper & Allied Products	17.9	18.0	17.8	- 0.6	+ 0.6
Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	7.2	7.2	7.4	0.0	- 2.7
Paperboard Containers & Boxes	7.2	7.3	7.1	- 1.4	+ 1.4
Printing & Publishing	18.8	18.7	18.9	+ 0.5	- 0.5
Newspapers	4.3	4.2	4.1	+ 2.4	+ 4.9
Chemicals & Allied Products	27.4	27.4	28.0	0.0	- 2.1
Plastics Materials & Synthetics	10.8	10.8	10.8	0.0	0.0
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics Products	27.4	27.6	27.7	- 0.7	- 1.1
Other Nondurable Goods[3]	3.4	3.4	3.7	0.0	- 8.1

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.

All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

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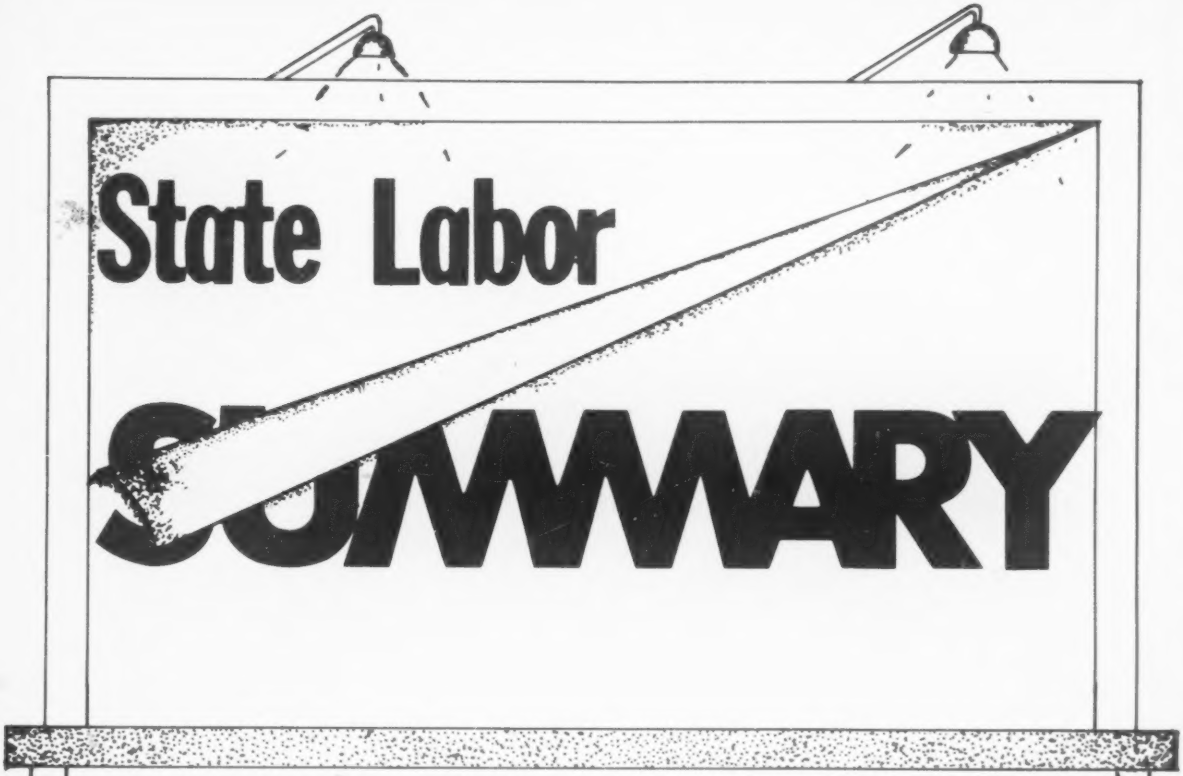

State Labor SUMMARY

Employment Security Commission
of North Carolina

January 1991

State Labor Summary:
North Carolina

January 1991

Employment Security Commission
of North Carolina

Employment Security Commission of North Carolina
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State Labor Summary
North Carolina
January 1991

HIGHLIGHTS

North Carolina's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in January 1991 was 4.9 percent declining 0.3 from the December 1990 rate of 5.2. In January 1990 the state's unemployment rate was 3.5. For the nation, the adjusted unemployment rate was 6.2 in January 1991 . The national rate was 5.3 in January 1990.

The civilian labor force for North Carolina in December was estimated at 3,376,000, a monthly decline of 44,000 from the December estimate of 3,420,000. From January 1990, the civilian labor force rose by 11,000.

Employment, seasonally adjusted for January was 3,209,000. This was a decline of 33,000 from the December level of 3,242,000. The number employed in January 1991 was 37,000 less than in January 1990. The number of persons unemployed declined by 11,000 in January (167,000) from December (178,000). From a year ago (119,000), the unemployed estimate was up by 48,000.

In January, North Carolina's seasonally adjusted industry employment rose to 3,138,400, or 5,300 higher than the prior month's estimate of 3,133,100. An over-the-month gain of 4,800 in the service producing sector accounted for this rise. Manufacturing registered a loss of 2,900 with the most significant decline in textiles (-1,500).

From January 1990-January 1991 a total of 29,600 employees were added to industry payrolls. Manufacturing employment declined by 27,900, to a level of 846,100 as employment in goods producing declined by 28,500 to 1,017,900. The manufacturing sector losses were most significant in furniture, textiles, electrical equipment, transportation equipment, stone, clay & glass and apparel. In service producing (+58,100), strong gains occurred in service & miscellaneous (+23,500); government (+12,600); trade (+12,500) and transportation, communication, and public utilities (+7,200).

Production workers in North Carolina's manufacturing industries earned $9.03 an hour in January. The average hours worked were 39.5, and average weekly earnings amounted to $356.69. There was an increase of 40 cents an hour in average hourly earnings from January 1990 . Workers in cigarette manufacturing were the highest hourly wage earners at $20.09. In service producing, the average hourly earnings were highest among workers in transportation, communication and public utilities at $13.33.

The number of production workers in North Carolina's manufacturing industries declined by 6,100, from 654,900 in December to 648,800 in January. This decline was spread across the entire sector. From January of last year, manufacturing lost 28,500 production workers. This loss occurred throughout the manufacturing sector with the most significant losses in the textile (-10,600); furniture (-5,100); electronic equipment (-2,400); transportation equipment (-2,800); and apparel (-5,400) industries.

Table 1

Employment Status of the North Carolina Civilian Population

January 1991

(Numbers in Thousands)

Seasonally Adjusted	Reference Month: Previous Year	Time Series Data: August 1990 through January 1991					
	Jan. 1990	Aug. 1990	Sep. 1990	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1990	Jan. 1991
Civilian Noninstitutional Population	4,971	5,006	5,012	5,016	5,022	5,028	5,033
Civilian Labor Force	3,365	3,370	3,413	3,381	3,379	3,420	3,376
Participation Rate[1]	67.7	67.3	68.0	67.0	67.2	68.1	67.1
Employed	3,246	3,247	3,282	3,226	3,210	3,242	3,209
Employment-Population Ratio[2]	65.3	64.9	65.4	64.0	63.8	64.5	63.8
Unemployed	119	123	131	155	169	178	167
Unemployment Rate	3.5	3.6	3.8	4.6	5.0	5.2	4.9
Insured Unemployment Rate[3]	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Not Seasonally Adjusted	Reference Month: Previous Year	Time Series Data: November 1990 through January 1991		
	Jan. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1990	Jan. 1991
Civilian Noninstitutional Population	4,971	5,022	5,028	5,033
Civilian Labor Force	3,332	3,384	3,396	3,344
Participation Rate[1]	67.0	67.4	67.5	66.4
Employed	3,179	3,212	3,222	3,142
Employment-Population Ratio[2]	64.0	64.0	64.1	62.4
Unemployed	153	172	174	2.2
Unemployment Rate	4.6	5.1	5.1	6.0
Insured Unemployment Rate[3]	2.6	2.2	2.7	4.0

[1] The participation rate represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population that are in the labor force.

[2] The employment-population ratio represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population who are employed.

[3] The insured unemployment rate represents a weekly average of weeks claimed for unemployment insurance benefits in a given month as a percentage of employment covered under the Employment Security Law for the most recent 12-month period for which data are available.

Table 2

Employment Status of the United States Civilian Population

January 1991

(Numbers in Thousands)

Seasonally Adjusted	Reference Month: Previous Year	Time Series Data: August 1990 through January 1991					
	Jan. 1990	Aug. 1990	Sep. 1990	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1990	Jan. 1991
Civilian Noninstitutional Population	187,293	188,261	188,401	188,525	188,697	188,866	188,977
Civilian Labor Force	124,489	124,660	124,970	124,875	124,723	125,174	124,638
Participation Rate[1]	66.5	66.2	66.3	66.2	66.1	66.3	66.0
Employed	117,945	117,658	117,883	117,733	117,386	117,574	116,922
Employment-Population Ratio[2]	63.0	62.5	62.6	62.4	62.2	62.3	61.9
Unemployed	6,544	7,003	7,087	7,142	7,337	7,600	7,715
Unemployment Rate	5.3	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.9	6.1	6.2
Insured Unemployment Rate[3]	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.9

Not Seasonally Adjusted	Reference Month: Previous Year	Time Series Data: November 1990 through January 1991		
	Jan. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1990	Jan. 1991
Civilian Noninstitutional Population	187,293	188,697	188,866	188,977
Civilian Labor Force	123,293	124,821	124,630	123,585
Participation Rate[1]	65.8	66.1	66.0	65.4
Employed	116,037	117,611	117,287	114,990
Employment-Population Ratio2	62.0	62.3	62.1	60.8
Unemployed	7,256	7,211	7,343	8,595
Unemployment Rate	5.9	5.8	5.9	7.0
Insured Unemployment Rate[3]	2.6	2.6	2.7	3.7

[1] The participation rate represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population that are in the labor force.

[2] The employment-population ratio represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population who are employed.

[3] The insured unemployment rate represents a weekly average of weeks claimed for unemployment insurance benefits in a given month as a percentage of employment covered under the Employment Security Law for the most recent 12-month period for which data are available.

Figure 1

A Comparison of Unemployment Rates in North Carolina and the United States (Seasonally Adjusted)

January 1990-January 1991

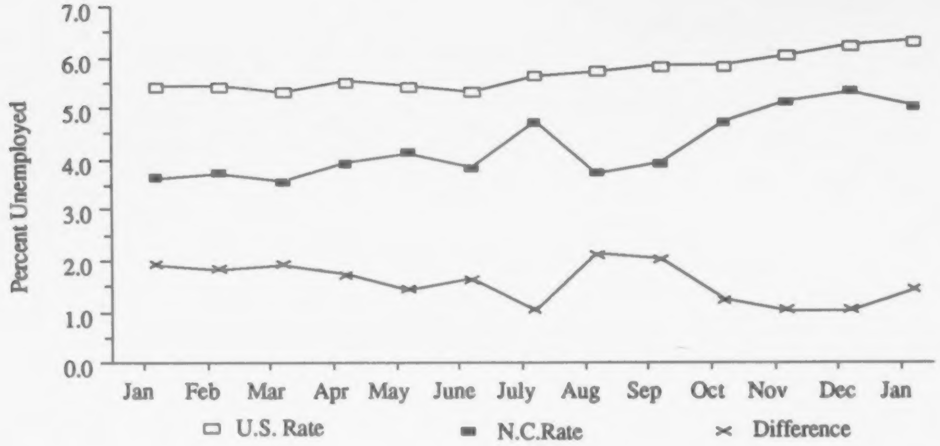

Figure 2

North Carolina Unemployment Rates (Adjusted and Unadjusted)

January 1990-January 1991

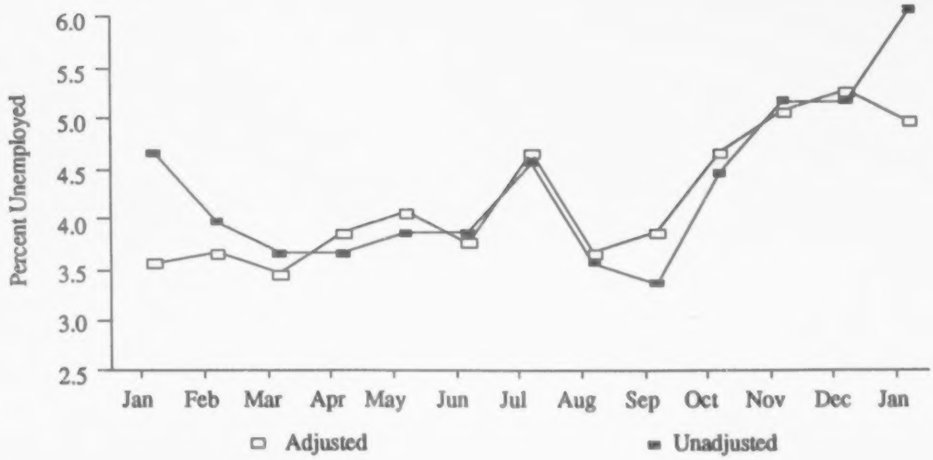

Table 3

Industry Employment in North Carolina

January 1991

(Seasonally Adjusted)
(Numbers in Thousands)

Classification	Total Employment			Change From:			
	Jan. 1990	Dec.[3] 1990	Jan. 1990	Dec. 1990 Net	Dec. 1990 Percent	Jan. 1990 Net	Jan. 1990 Percent
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)							
Civilian Labor Force [3]	3,343.9	3,395.9	3,331.8	- 52.0	- 1.5	+ 12.1	+ 0.4
Employment, Total	3,141.9	3,221.9	3,179.3	- 80.0	- 2.5	- 37.4	- 1.2
Unemployment, Total	202.0	174.0	152.5	+ 28.0	+ 16.1	+ 49.5	+ 32.5
Percent of Civilian Labor Force	6.0	5.1	4.6	+ 0.9	xxx	+ 1.4	xxx
(Seasonally Adjusted)							
Civilian Labor Force[3]	3,376.0	3,420.0	3,365.0	- 44.0	- 1.3	+ 11.0	+ 0.3
Employment, Total	3,209.0	3,242.0	3,246.0	- 33.0	- 1.0	- 37.0	- 1.1
Unemployment, Total	167.0	178.0	119.0	- 11.0	- 6.2	+ 48.0	+ 40.3
Percent of Civilian Labor Force	4.9	5.2	3.5	- 0.3	xxx	+ 1.4	xxx
Total Nonagricultural Employment	3,138.4	3,133.1	3,108.8	+ 5.3	+ 0.2	+ 29.6	+ 1.0
Goods Producing	1,017.9	1,017.4	1,046.4	+ 0.5	*	- 28.5	- 2.7
Mining	5.3	5.4	5.2	- 0.1	- 1.9	+ 0.1	+ 1.9
Construction	166.5	163.0	167.2	+ 3.5	+ 2.1	- 0.7	- 0.4
Manufacturing	846.1	849.0	874.0	- 2.9	- 0.3	- 27.9	- 3.2
Durable Goods	346.4	347.4	357.8	- 1.0	- 0.3	- 11.4	- 3.2
Lumber & Wood Products	36.2	36.1	36.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.3	- 0.3	- 0.8
Sawmills & Planing Mills	12.5	12.6	12.9	- 0.1	- 0.8	- 0.4	- 3.1
Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members	9.6	9.6	9.7	0.0	0.0	- 0.1	- 1.0
Furniture & Fixtures	82.0	82.0	86.5	0.0	0.0	- 4.5	- 5.2
Household Furniture	72.6	72.4	76.5	+ 0.2	+ 0.3	- 3.9	- 5.1
Wood Household Furniture	36.0	35.8	37.9	+ 0.2	+ 0.6	- 1.9	- 5.0
Upholstered Household Furniture	30.0	30.2	31.8	- 0.2	- 0.7	- 1.8	- 5.7

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7] This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households.
*Less than .05 percent.
All data are based upon 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table 3

(Continued)

Industry Employment in North Carolina

January 1991

(Seasonally Adjusted)
(Numbers in Thousands)

	Total Employment			Change From:			
Classification	Jan.	Dec.[2]	Jan.	Dec. 1990		Jan. 1990	
	1991	1990	1990	Net	Percent	Net	Percent
Stone, Clay & Glass	21.3	21.3	22.8	0.0	0.0	- 1.5	- 6.6
Structural Clay Products	2.3	2.6	2.7	- 0.3	- 11.5	- 0.4	- 14.8
Concrete, Gypsum & Plaster Prods.	6.2	6.2	6.5	0.0	0.0	- 0.3	- 4.6
Primary Metal Products	12.0	12.2	12.1	- 0.2	- 1.6	- 0.1	- 0.8
Fabricated Metal Products	29.8	30.4	30.3	- 0.6	- 2.0	- 0.5	- 1.7
Fab. Struct. Metal Products	9.2	9.3	9.1	- 0.1	- 1.1	+ 0.1	+ 1.1
Industrial Machinery	65.5	65.2	64.9	+ 0.3	+ 0.5	+ 0.6	+ 0.9
Special Industry Machinery	8.0	8.0	8.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	54.2	54.4	56.1	- 0.2	- 0.4	- 1.9	- 3.4
Household Appliances	4.7	4.9	5.2	- 0.2	- 4.1	- 0.5	- 9.6
Transportation Equipment	23.8	23.9	26.8	- 0.1	- 0.4	- 3.0	- 11.2
Other Durable Goods[4]	21.6	21.9	21.8	- 0.3	- 1.4	- 0.2	- 0.9
Nondurable Goods	499.7	501.6	516.2	- 1.9	- 0.4	- 16.5	- 3.2
Food & Kindred Products	50.7	51.4	51.1	- 0.7	- 1.4	- 0.4	- 0.8
Meat Products	24.8	25.3	24.8	- 0.5	- 2.0	0.0	0.0
Meat Packing Plants	3.1	3.0	3.1	+ 0.1	+ 3.3	0.0	0.0
Dairy Products	2.4	2.3	2.6	+ 0.1	+ 4.3	- 0.2	- 7.7
Grain Mill Products	2.6	2.6	2.5	0.0	0.0	+ 0.1	+ 4.0
Bakery Products	8.3	8.4	8.3	- 0.1	- 1.2	0.0	0.0
Beverages	4.7	4.6	5.0	+ 0.1	- 2.2	- 0.3	- 6.0
Tobacco Manufacturers	21.0	20.7	21.7	+ 0.3	+ 1.4	- 0.7	- 3.2
Cigarettes	15.3	15.2	16.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.7	- 1.2	- 7.3
Tobacco Stemming & Redrying	5.1	4.7	4.7	+ 0.4	+ 8.5	+ 0.4	+ 8.5
Textile Mill Products	210.4	211.9	222.0	- 1.5	- 0.7	- 11.6	- 5.2
Broadwoven Fabrics: Cotton, Manmade & Wool	51.3	51.9	53.6	- 0.6	- 1.2	- 2.3	- 4.3
Broadwoven Fabrics: Cotton	24.0	24.1	24.8	- 0.1	- 0.4	- 0.8	- 3.2
Broadwoven Fabrics, Manmade	24.5	25.1	25.9	- 0.6	- 2.4	- 1.4	- 5.4

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7] This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households.
[8] Less than .05 percent.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.

Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table 3

(Continued)

Industry Employment in North Carolina

January 1991

(Seasonally Adjusted)
(Numbers in Thousands)

Classification	Total Employment			Change From:			
	Jan. 1991	Dec.[2] 1990	Jan. 1990	Dec. 1990 Net	Dec. 1990 Percent	Jan. 1990 Net	Jan. 1990 Percent
Knitting Mills	83.3	83.1	86.1	+ 0.2	+ 0.2	- 2.8	- 3.3
Women's Hosiery, exc. Socks	22.5	22.6	23.0	- 0.1	- 0.4	- 0.5	- 2.2
Hosiery, NEC	22.8	22.5	24.7	+ 0.3	+ 1.3	- 1.9	- 7.7
Weft Knit Fabric Mills	16.4	16.2	16.8	+ 0.2	+ 1.2	- 0.4	- 2.4
Lace & Warp Knit Fabric Mills	7.3	7.5	7.5	- 0.2	- 2.7	- 0.2	- 2.7
Textile Finishing, exc. Wool	14.7	16.0	16.3	- 1.3	- 8.1	- 1.6	- 9.8
Yarn & Thread Mills	47.5	47.6	51.5	- 0.1	- 0.2	- 4.0	- 7.8
Apparel & Other Textile Products	79.2	79.3	84.4	- 0.1	- 0.1	- 5.2	- 6.2
Men's & Boy's Suits, Coats & Furnishings	28.2	27.6	29.0	+ 0.6	+ 2.2	- 0.8	- 2.8
Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments	29.8	30.1	32.9	- 0.3	- 1.0	- 3.1	- 9.4
Paper & Allied Products	23.3	23.2	23.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.4	+ 0.3	+ 1.3
Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	9.9	9.9	9.8	0.0	0.0	1 0.2	- 1.0
Paperboard Containers & Boxes	9.0	9.1	9.1	- 0.1	- 1.1	- 0.1	- 1.1
Printing & Publishing	30.8	31.0	30.8	- 0.2	- 0.6	0.0	0.0
Newspapers	10.8	11.1	10.8	- 0.3	- 2.7	0.0	0.0
Chemicals & Allied Products	45.5	45.4	44.5	- 0.1	- 0.2	+ 1.0	+ 2.2
Plastics Materials & Synthetics	14.3	14.3	14.0	0.0	0.0	+ 0.3	+ 2.1
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastic Products	34.8	34.7	34.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.3	+ 0.4	+ 1.2
Other Nondurable Goods[5]	4.0	4.0	4.3	0.0	0.0	- 0.3	- 7.0
Service Producing	2,120.5	2,115.7	2,062.4	+ 4.8	+ 0.2	+ 58.1	+ 2.8
Transportation	156.4	154.6	149.2	+ 1.8	+ 1.2	+ 7.2	+ 4.2
Comm. & Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services	58.0	57.8	57.6	+ 0.2	+ 0.3	+ 0.4	+ 0.7

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
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[7] This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households.
[8] Less than .05 percent
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table 3

(Continued)

Industry Employment in North Carolina

January 1990[1]

(Seasonally Adjusted)
(Numbers in Thousands)

Classification	Total Employment Jan. 1991	 Dec.[2] 1990	 Jan. 1990	Change From: Dec. 1990 Net	 Dec. 1990 Percent	 Jan. 1990 Net	 Jan. 1990 Percent
Wholesale and Retail Trade	723.7	720.2	711.2	+ 3.5	+ 0.5	+ 12.5	+ 1.8
Wholesale Trade	167.4	166.4	165.4	+ 1.0	+ 0.6	+ 2.0	+ 1.2
Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods	96.1	95.5	95.9	+ 0.6	+ 0.6	+ 0.2	+ 0.2
Wholesale Trade - Non-durable Goods	71.3	70.9	69.5	+ 0.4	+ 0.6	+ 1.8	+ 2.6
Retail Trade	556.3	553.8	545.8	+ 2.5	+ 0.5	+ 10.5	+ 1.9
General Merchandise Stores	78.8	78.5	78.7	+ 0.3	+ 0.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Food Stores	92.2	92.2	88.9	0.0	0.0	+ 3.3	+ 3.7
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	135.8	135.7	133.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.1	+ 2.3	+ 1.7
Service & Miscellaneous[6]	607.6	609.1	584.1	- 1.5	- 0.2	+ 23.5	+ 4.0
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	32.4	32.8	31.8	- 0.4	- 1.2	+ 0.6	+ 1.9
Personal Services	29.4	29.1	29.0	+ 0.3	+ 1.0	+ 0.4	+ 1.4
Laundries, Cleaning & Garment Service	13.8	13.7	13.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.7	0.0	0.0
Total Government	497.0	496.1	484.4	+ 0.9	+ 0.2	+ 12.6	+ 2.6
Federal	59.3	59.3	56.6	0.0	0.0	+ 2.7	+ 4.8
State	136.2	137.0	140.0	- 0.8	- 0.6	- 3.8	- 2.7
Education	70.6	69.6	72.7	+ 1.0	+ 1.4	- 2.1	- 2.7
Other	65.6	67.4	67.3	- 1.8	- 2.7	- 1.7	- 2.5
Local	301.5	299.8	287.8	+ 1.7	+ 0.6	+ 13.7	+ 4.8
Education	156.5	156.2	151.9	+ 0.3	+ 0.2	+ 4.6	+ 3.0
Other	145.0	143.6	135.9	+ 1.4	+ 1.0	+ 9.1	+ 6.7
All Other Nonag. Employment[7]	268.3	270.0	269.6	- 1.7	- 0.6	- 1.3	- 0.5
Agriculture	30.0	36.5	39.3	- 6.2	- 17.0	+ 9.0	+ 22.9

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7] This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households.
[8] Less than .05 percent.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Figure 3

Composition of Nonagricultural Employment in North Carolina (Seasonally Adjusted)

January 1991

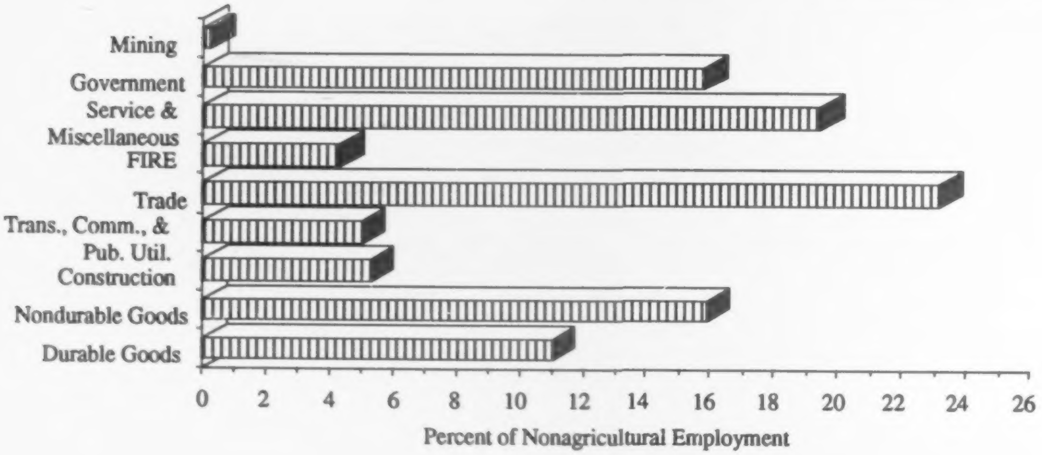

Figure 4

Employment Levels in Major Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina (Seasonally Adjusted)

January 1991

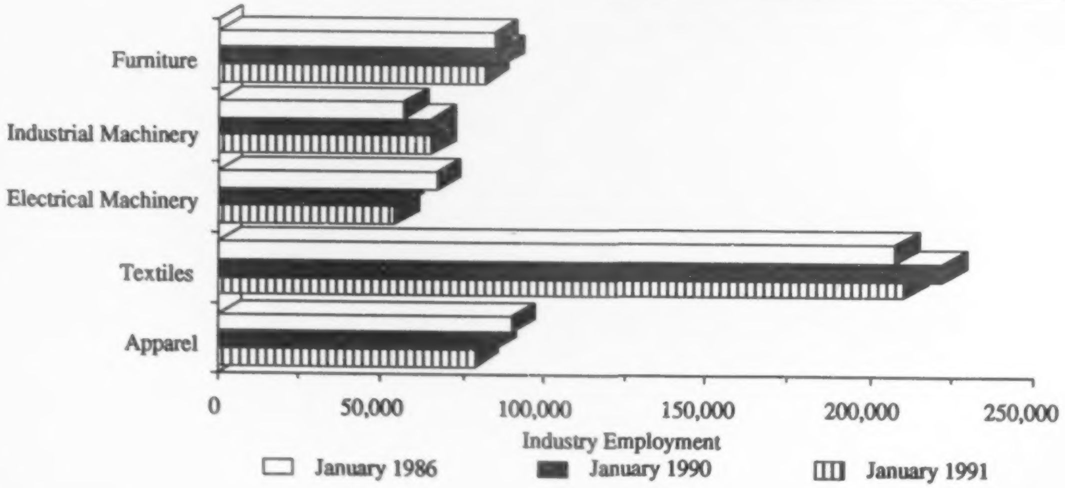

Table 4

Individuals Placed in Jobs by the Employment Security Commission by Occupational Categories and Industrial Divisions January 1991[1]

Occupational Categories and Divisions	Total Individuals Placed[2]	Total Individuals Placed In Regular Jobs[2, 3]	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishery	Mining	Construction
Total					
Professional, Technical & Managerial Occupations					
Clerical Occupations					
Sales Occupations					
Domestic Service Occupations					
Other Service Occupations	(The information needed to develop this table is not available for January)				
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishery & Related Occupations					
Processing Occupations					
Machine Trade Occupations					
Benchwork Occupations					
Structural Work Occupations					
Motor Freight & Transportation Occupations					
Packaging & Materials Handling Occupations					
Miscellaneous Occupations					

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[1] The program year for the Employment Service Division runs from July 1, 1990 to June 30, 1991.

[2] The Total Individuals Placed and Total Individuals Placed in Regular Jobs do not include individuals who were placed in more than one job during the program year. However, the figures listed for industrial divisions do count each placement of an individual.

[3] A regular job is defined as a job which has a duration of three or more days.

Table 4
(Continued)

Individuals Placed in Jobs by the Employment Security Commission by Occupational Categories and Industrial Divisions
January 1991[1]

Manufacturing	Transportation & Utilities	Wholesale & Retail Trade	Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	Services	Public Administration	Government

(The information needed to develop this table is not available for January)

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[1] The program year for the Employment Service Division runs from July 1, 1990 to June 30, 1991.
[2] The Total Individuals Placed and Total Individuals Placed in Regular Jobs do not include individuals who were placed in more than one job during the program year. However, the figures listed for industrial divisions do count each placement of an individual.
[3] A regular job is defined as a job which has a duration of three or more days.

Figure 5

A Comparison of Insured Unemployment Rates in North Carolina and the United States (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

January 1990-January 1991

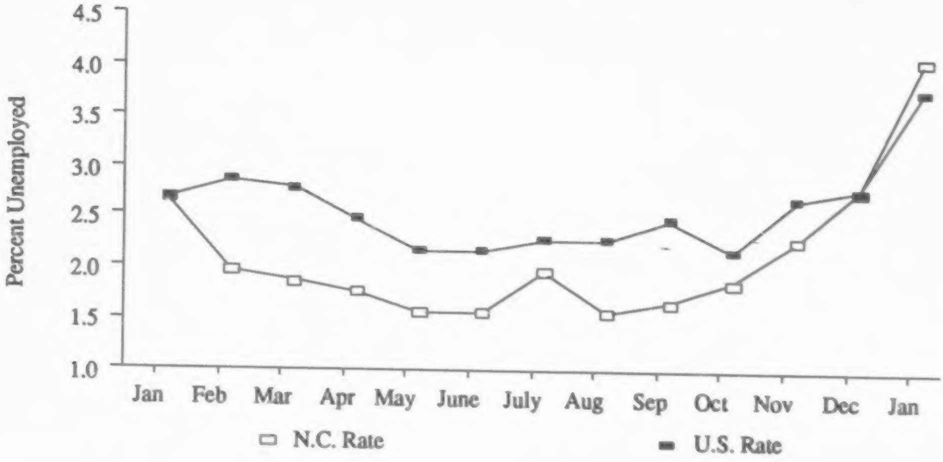

Figure 6

Individuals Placed in Jobs through the Employment Security Commission by Major Industrial Category

December 1991

(The information needed to develop this table is not available for January)

Appendix

Table I — *Detailed Industry Employment (not seasonally adjusted) in North Carolina*

Table II — *Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-Supervisory Workers in North Carolina*

Figure I — *Average Hourly Earnings by Major Industry Sectors in North Carolina*

Figure II — *Average Hourly Earnings in Durable Goods Compared to the North Carolina Average*

Table III — *Production Workers in Selected Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina*

Table I

Detailed Industry Employment in North Carolina (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

January 1991[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

Industry	Total Employment			Percent Change From:	
	Jan. 1991	Dec.[2] 1990	Jan. 1990	Dec. 1990	Jan. 1990
Total Nonagricultural Employment	3,096.5	3,155.1	3,065.7	- 1.9	+ 1.0
Goods Producing	1,005.2	1,017.9	1,033.6	- 1.2	- 2.7
Mining	5.2	5.3	5.1	- 1.9	+ 2.0
Construction	157.3	163.2	158.0	- 3.6	- 0.4
Manufacturing	842.7	849.4	870.5	- 0.8	- 3.2
Durable Goods	345.2	348.2	356.6	- 0.9	- 3.2
Lumber & Wood Products	35.6	36.0	35.9	- 1.1	- 0.8
Sawmills & Planing Mills	12.3	12.4	12.7	- 0.8	- 3.1
Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members	9.4	9.5	9.5	- 1.1	- 1.1
Furniture & Fixtures	82.4	82.6	86.9	- 0.2	- 5.2
Household Furniture	73.0	73.0	77.0	0.0	- 5.2
Wood Household Furniture	36.2	36.0	38.1	+ 0.6	- 5.0
Upholstered Household Furniture	30.1	30.3	31.9	- 0.7	- 5.6
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	21.0	21.3	22.5	- 1.4	- 6.7
Structural Clay Products	2.2	2.6	2.6	- 15.4	- 15.4
Concrete, Gypsum & Plaster Products	6.1	6.2	6.4	- 1.6	- 4.7
Primary Metal Industries	12.0	12.1	12.1	- 0.8	- 0.8
Fabricated Metal Industries	29.9	30.3	30.4	- 1.3	- 1.6
Fabricated Structural Metal Products	9.2	9.3	9.1	- 1.1	+ 1.1
Machinery, except Electrical	65.2	65.4	64.6	- 0.3	+ 0.9
Special Industry Machinery	8.0	8.0	8.0	0.0	0.0
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	53.9	54.7	55.8	- 1.5	- 3.4
Household Appliances	4.4	5.1	4.9	- 13.7	- 10.2
Transportation Equipment	23.8	24.0	26.8	- 0.8	- 11.2
Other Durable Goods[3]	21.4	21.8	21.6	- 1.8	- 0.9
Nondurable Goods	497.5	501.2	513.9	- 0.7	- 3.2
Food & Kindred Products	50.2	51.0	50.6	- 1.6	- 0.8
Meat Products	24.9	25.3	24.9	- 1.6	0.0
Meat Packing Plants	3.1	3.0	3.2	+ 3.3	- 3.1
Dairy Products	2.3	2.3	2.5	0.0	- 8.0
Grain Mill Products	2.6	2.6	2.5	0.0	+ 4.0
Bakery Products	8.3	8.4	8.3	- 1.2	0.0
Beverages	4.6	4.6	4.9	0.0	- 6.4

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[4] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.
[5] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services; Forestry and Fisheries.
[6] Less than .05 percent.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table I
(Continued)

Detailed Industry Employment in North Carolina (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

January 1991

(Numbers in Thousands)

Industry	Total Employment Jan. 1991	Dec.[2] 1990	Jan. 1990	Percent Change From: Dec. 1990	Jan. 1990
Tobacco Manufacturers	21.7	22.0	22.4	- 1.4	- 3.1
Cigarettes	15.3	15.4	16.5	- 0.6	- 7.3
Tobacco Stemming & Redrying	5.9	6.1	5.4	- 3.3	- 9.3
Textile Mill Products	208.9	211.0	220.5	- 1.0	- 5.3
Weaving Mills, Cotton, Manmade & Wool	51.4	52.1	53.7	- 1.3	- 4.3
Weaving Mills, Cotton	23.9	24.1	24.7	- 0.8	- 3.2
Weaving Mills, Manmade	24.7	25.3	26.1	- 2.4	- 5.4
Knitting Mills	82.2	82.2	85.0	0.0	- 3.3
Women's Hosiery, except Socks	22.3	22.5	22.8	- 0.9	- 2.2
Hosiery, NEC	22.4	22.5	24.3	- 0.4	- 7.8
Weft Knit Fabric Mills	16.2	16.1	16.6	+ 0.6	- 2.4
Lace & Warp Knit Fabric Mills	7.3	7.3	7.5	0.0	- 2.7
Textile Finishing, except Wool	14.8	15.5	16.4	- 4.5	- 9.8
Yarn & Thread Mills	47.2	47.6	51.2	- 0.8	- 7.8
Apparel & Other Textile Products	79.0	79.4	84.1	- 0.5	- 6.1
Men's & Boys' Suits, Coats & Furnishings	28.1	27.6	28.9	+ 1.8	- 2.8
Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments	29.7	30.1	32.8	- 1.3	- 9.5
Paper & Allied Products	23.3	23.3	23.0	0.0	+ 1.3
Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	10.0	9.9	9.9	+ 1.0	+ 1.0
Paperboard Containers & Boxes	9.0	9.2	9.1	- 2.2	- 1.1
Printing & Publishing	30.9	31.1	30.9	- 0.6	0.0
Newspapers	10.8	11.1	10.8	- 2.7	0.0
Chemicals & Allied Products	45.1	45.0	44.1	+ 0.2	+ 2.3
Plastics Materials & Synthetics	14.3	14.3	14.0	0.0	+ 2.1
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics Products	34.5	34.4	34.1	+ 0.3	+ 1.2
Other Nondurable Goods[4]	3.9	4.0	4.2	- 2.5	- 7.1

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[4] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.
[5] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services; Forestry and Fisheries.
[6] Less than .05 percent.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table I
(Continued)

Detailed Industry Employment in North Carolina (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

January 1991[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

Industry	Total Employment			Percent Change From:	
	Jan. 1991	Dec.[2] 1990	Jan. 1990	Dec. 1990	Jan. 1990
Service-Producing	2,091.3	2,137.2	2,032.1	- 2.1	+ 2.9
Transportation & Public Utilities	153.7	156.2	146.7	- 1.6	+ 4.8
Communications & Utilities	57.7	57.8	57.3	- 0.2	+ 0.7
Wholesale & Retail Trade	710.5	735.3	698.1	- 3.4	+ 1.8
Wholesale Trade	164.8	165.9	162.8	- 0.7	+ 1.2
Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods	94.9	95.7	94.7	- 0.8	+ 0.2
Wholesale Trade - Non-durable Goods	69.9	70.2	68.1	- 0.4	+ 2.6
Retail Trade	545.7	569.4	535.3	- 4.2	+ 1.9
General Merchandise Stores	79.5	87.8	79.4	- 9.5	+ 0.1
Food Stores	91.0	93.0	87.8	- 2.2	+ 3.6
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	133.9	135.0	131.7	- 0.8	+ 1.7
Service & Miscellaneous[5]	591.8	603.0	568.8	- 1.9	+ 4.0
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	28.8	30.5	28.2	- 5.6	+ 2.1
Personal Services	29.9	28.6	29.4	+ 4.5	+ 1.7
Laundries, Cleaning & Garment Service	13.6	13.8	13.6	- 1.4	0.0
Health Services	160.9	160.5	151.3	+ 0.2	+ 6.3
Hospitals	64.1	63.8	60.6	+ 0.5	+ 5.8
Legal Services	13.5	13.6	13.5	- 0.7	0.0
Education Services	34.8	37.6	35.0	- 7.4	- 0.6
Total Government	501.4	507.7	486.8	- 1.2	+ 3.0
Federal	58.4	58.8	55.7	- 0.7	+ 4.8
State	136.2	141.8	138.0	- 3.9	- 1.3
Education	69.6	75.1	71.7	- 7.3	- 2.9
Other	66.6	66.7	66.3	- 0.1	+ 0.5
Local	306.8	307.1	293.1	- 0.1	+ 0.5
Education	164.3	164.9	159.6	- 0.4	+ 2.9
Other	142.5	142.2	133.5	+ 0.2	+ 6.7

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[4] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.
[5] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services; Forestry and Fisheries.
[6] Less than .05 percent.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table II

Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-supervisory Workers in North Carolina[1]

January 199[2]

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			AverageHourly Earnings		
	Jan. 1991	Dec.[3] 1990	Jan.[3] 1990	Jan. 1991	Dec.[3] 1990	Jan.[3] 1990	Jan. 1991	Dec.[3] 1990	Jan.[3] 1990
Mining	$368.15	$459.83	$431.12	37.3	45.8	44.4	$9.87	$10.04	$9.71
Construction	358.11	398.78	378.50	36.1	40.9	39.8	9.92	9.75	9.51
Manufacturing	356.69	360.10	345.20	39.5	40.1	10.0	9.03	9.98	9.63
Durable Goods	369.47	379.73	362.07	39.6	40.7	40.5	9.33	9.33	8.94
Lumber & Wood Products	316.37	320.80	313.47	39.3	40.0	40.5	8.05	8.02	7.74
Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members	314.42	317.97	312.29	39.8	40.3	40.4	7.90	7.89	7.73
Furniture & Fixtures	301.49	312.98	305.31	36.5	37.8	38.5	8.26	8.28	7.93
Household Furniture	300.40	309.75	302.57	36.5	36.5	38.3	8.23	8.26	7.90
Wood Household Furniture	297.98	300.31	302.54	38.4	38.8	40.5	7.76	7.74	7.47
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	398.40	401.29	390.98	40.0	41.2	40.6	9.96	9.74	9.63
Structural Clay Products	301.92	320.83	307.57	35.9	37.7	37.6	8.41	8.51	8.18
Primary Metal Industries	447.02	461.78	434.00	41.7	43.4	42.3	10.72	10.64	10.26
Fabricated Metal Industries	403.92	415.38	407.82	40.8	42.0	42.0	9.90	9.89	9.71
Industrial Machinery	431.38	453.27	406.71	41.8	43.5	41.8	10.32	10.42	9.73
Special Industry Machinery	385.09	409.89	405.06	39.7	42.3	43.0	9.70	9.69	9.42
Electrical Machinery	407.40	413.45	385.22	42.0	42.8	41.6	9.70	9.66	9.26
Household Appliances	284.79	300.76	272.80	38.8	41.2	38.1	7.34	7.30	7.16
Transportation Equipment	432.95	444.29	418.18	40.5	41.1	41.2	10.69	10.81	10.15
Nondurable Goods	349.18	347.38	334.67	39.5	39.7	39.7	8.84	8.75	8.43
Food & Kindred Products	328.03	336.60	313.34	40.8	41.3	40.8	8.04	8.15	7.68
Meat Products	285.38	282.98	272.74	41.3	40.6	41.2	6.91	6.97	6.62
Meat Packing Plants	438.88	453.77	370.40	50.1	51.8	44.2	8.76	8.76	8.38

[1] These data pertain to production workers in selected manufacturing industries and non-supervisory employees in selected nonmanufacturing industries.
[2] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[3] Revised.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table II

(Continued)

Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-supervisory Workers in North Carolina[1]

January 1991[2]

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Jan. 1991	Dec.3 1990	Jan.[3] 1990	Jan. 1991	Dec.[3] 1990	Jan.[3] 1990	Jan. 1991	Dec.[3] 1990	Jan.[3] 1990
Dairy Products	339.08	331.69	332.13	41.1	41.0	42.8	8.25	8.09	7.76
Grain Mill Products	405.08	413.69	380.51	47.6	48.9	45.9	8.51	8.46	8.29
Bakery Products	344.12	387.18	328.35	39.6	44.3	39.8	8.69	8.74	8.25
Beverages	569.46	627.26	547.08	39.3	42.7	39.5	14.49	14.69	13.85
Tobacco Manufacturers	601.24	606.48	580.48	39.4	39.9	36.6	15.26	15.20	15.86
Cigarettes	789.54	794.51	731.73	39.3	38.7	36.9	20.09	20.53	19.83
Tobacco Stemming & Redrying	226.34	245.76	207.28	39.5	42.3	35.8	5.73	5.81	5.79
Textile Mill Products	306.93	304.20	303.21	39.0	39.0	39.7	7.87	7.80	7.64
Broadwoven Mills, Cotton, Manmade & Wool	337.05	334.44	343.10	39.7	39.3	40.7	8.49	8.51	8.43
Broadwoven Mills, Cotton	347.24	328.32	340.00	40.9	38.9	40.0	8.49	8.44	8.50
Broadwoven Mills, Manmade	333.13	344.86	352.38	39.1	40.1	41.9	8.52	8.60	8.41
Knitting Mills	286.85	282.24	271.22	38.4	38.4	38.2	7.47	7.35	7.10
Women's Hosiery, exc. Socks	271.05	271.15	251.67	39.0	39.7	38.6	6.95	6.83	6.52
Hosiery, NEC	283.36	268.23	258.12	38.5	37.1	37.3	7.36	7.23	6.92
Weft Knit Fabric Mills	305.05	302.40	307.72	37.8	37.8	39.2	8.07	8.00	7.85
Lace & Warp Knit Fabric	354.47	339.46	317.87	42.3	41.6	40.7	8.38	8.16	7.81
Textile Finishing, exc. Wool	347.92	354.27	308.80	42.9	43.9	40.0	8.11	8.07	7.72
Yarn & Thread Mills	288.00	286.14	302.35	37.5	37.7	40.1	7.68	7.59	7.54
Apparel & Other Textile Products	233.73	240.77	221.56	37.1	38.4	37.3	6.30	6.27	5.94
Men's & Boys' Suits, Coats & Furnishings	240.64	235.62	222.29	37.6	37.4	36.5	6.40	6.30	6.09
Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments	218.08	216.66	211.30	36.9	37.1	37.8	5.91	5.84	5.59

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[1] These data pertain to production workers in selected manufacturing industries and non-supervisory employees in selected nonmanufacturing industries.

[2] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[3] Revised.

All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table II

(Continued)

Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-supervisory Workers in North Carolina[1]

January 1991[2]

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Jan. 1991	Dec.[3] 1990	Jan.[3] 1990	Jan. 1991	Dec.[3] 1990	Jan.[3] 1990	Jan. 1991	Dec.[3] 1990	Jan.[3] 1990
Paper & Allied Products	532.59	550.12	522.53	43.3	44.4	43.8	12.30	12.39	11.93
Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	702.91	745.67	679.62	44.8	46.2	44.8	15.69	16.14	15.17
Paperboard Containers & Boxes	428.57	430.55	423.45	42.9	43.8	43.7	9.99	9.83	9.69
Printing & Publishing	399.95	400.24	391.82	38.2	38.3	39.3	10.47	10.45	9.97
Newspapers	325.35	308.15	301.15	32.6	31.9	31.8	9.98	9.66	9.47
Chemicals & Allied Products	527.39	511.63	478.24	43.3	42.6	42.7	12.18	12.01	11.20
Plastics & Synthetics	549.55	531.30	496.52	42.9	42.1	40.4	12.81	12.62	12.29
Rubber & Misc. Plastics Products	462.73	427.07	436.07	41.5	40.1	41.1	11.15	10.65	10.61
Comm. & Elec., Gas & Sanitary Services	549.20	551.03	564.63	41.2	41.4	43.3	13.33	13.31	13.04
Wholesale & Retail Trade	220.16	228.47	218.40	30.2	31.6	31.2	7.29	7.23	7.00
Wholesale Trade	370.94	376.74	357.88	38.4	39.0	38.9	9.66	9.66	9.20
Retail Trade	178.64	188.55	179.84	28.0	29.6	29.1	6.38	6.37	6.18
General Merchandise Stores	171.48	206.27	169.18	26.3	31.3	27.2	6.52	6.59	6.22
Food Stores	190.97	193.15	185.65	29.2	29.9	29.8	6.54	6.46	6.23
Services, Hotels & Other Lodging Places	147.70	154.57	145.52	27.1	27.9	27.2	5.45	5.54	5.35
Laundries, Cleaning & Garment Service	227.46	232.36	214.31	34.0	35.1	34.4	6.69	6.62	6.23

[1] These data pertain to production workers in selected manufacturing industries and non-supervisory employees in selected nonmanufacturing industries.

[2] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[3] Revised.

All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Figure I

Average Hourly Earnings
by Major Industry Sectors
in North Carolina

January 1991

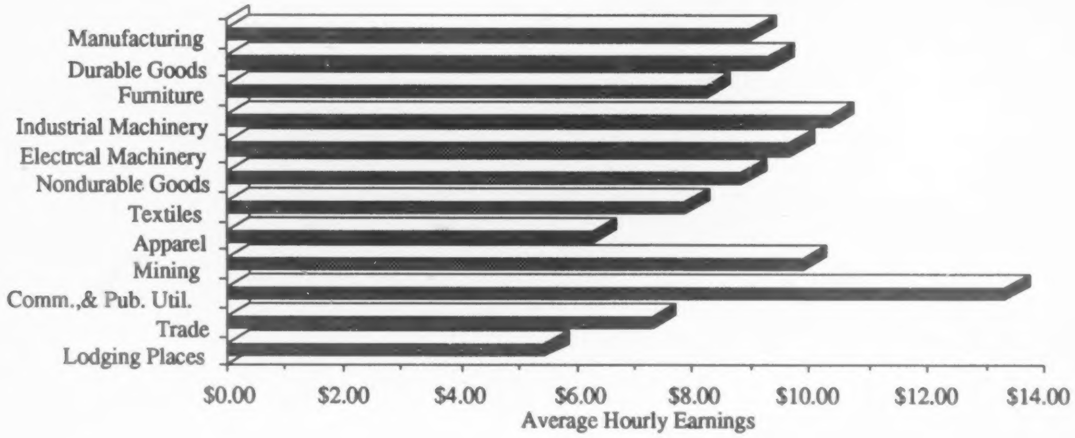

Figure II

Average Hourly Earnings in
Durable Goods Industries
Compared to the North
Carolina Average

January 1991

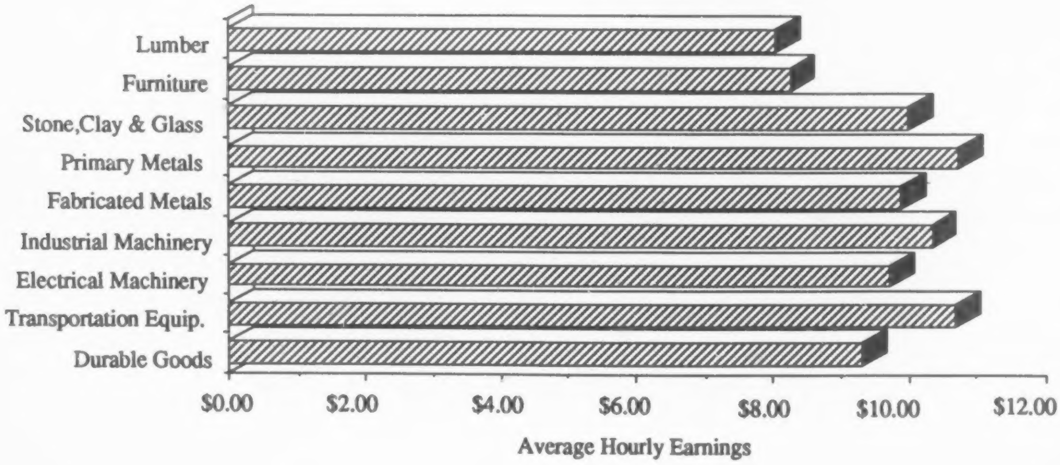

Table III

Production Workers in Selected Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina

Janaury 1991[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

Industry	Number of Production Workers			Percent Change From:	
	Jan. 1991	Dec.[2] 1990	Jan. 1990	Dec. 1990	Jan. 1990
Manufacturing	648.8	654.9	677.3	- 0.9	- 4.2
Durable Goods	249.6	252.3	261.1	- 1.1	- 4.4
Lumber & Wood Products	30.1	30.5	30.4	- 1.3	- 1.0
Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members	7.8	7.9	7.9	- 1.3	- 1.3
Furniture & Fixtures	70.6	70.8	75.7	- 0.3	- 6.7
Household Furniture	63.1	63.2	67.5	- 0.2	- 6.5
Wood Household Furniture	31.8	31.7	34.2	+ 0.3	- 7.0
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	16.5	16.8	17.8	- 1.8	- 7.3
Structural Clay Products	1.6	1.9	1.9	- 15.8	- 15.8
Primary Metal Industries	8.8	8.9	9.1	- 1.1	- 3.3
Fabricated Metal Industries	21.5	22.0	22.0	- 2.3	- 2.3
Industrial Machinery	33.0	33.9	32.7	- 0.6	+ 3.1
Special Industry Machinery	5.3	5.4	5.4	- 1.9	- 1.9
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	34.3	35.0	36.7	- 2.0	- 6.5
Household Appliances	3.8	4.5	4.3	- 15.6	- 11.6
Transportation Equipment	18.8	18.9	21.6	- 0.5	- 13.0
Instruments and Miscellaneous Manufacturing	15.3	15.5	15.1	- 1.3	+ 1.3
Nondurable Goods	399.2	402.6	416.2	- 0.8	- 4.1
Food & Kindred Products	36.6	37.4	36.7	- 2.1	- 0.3
Meat Products	21.3	21.6	21.2	- 1.4	+ 0.5
Meat Packing Plants	2.2	2.2	2.4	0.0	- 8.3
Dairy Products	1.2	1.3	1.4	- 7.7	- 14.3
Grain Mill Products	1.7	1.7	1.7	0.0	0.0
Bakery Products	4.9	4.9	4.9	0.0	0.0

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.

All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table III

(Continued)

Production Workers in Selected Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina

January 1991[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

Industry	Number of Production Workers			Percent Change From:	
	Jan. 1991	Dec.[2] 1990	Jan. 1990	Dec. 1990	Jan. 1990
Beverages	1.8	1.9	2.2	- 5.3	- 18.2
Tobacco Manufacturers	16.2	16.5	16.8	- 1.8	- 3.6
Cigarettes	10.6	10.7	11.9	- 0.9	- 10.9
Tobacco Stemming & Redrying	5.1	5.4	4.5	- 5.6	- 13.3
Textile Mill Products	183.0	184.7	193.6	- 0.9	- 5.5
Broadwoven Fabrics-Cotton, Synthetics & Wool	45.4	46.0	47.5	- 1.3	- 4.4
Broadwoven Fabrics Mills-Cotton	21.3	21.4	21.7	- 0.5	- 1.8
Broadwoven Fabrics Mills-Manmade	21.6	22.2	23.2	- 2.7	- 6.9
Knitting Mills	72.2	72.3	74.8	- 0.1	- 3.5
Women's Hosiery, except Socks	19.8	19.9	20.3	- 0.5	- 2.5
Hosiery, NEC	19.9	20.2	22.1	- 1.5	- 10.0
Weft Knit Fabric Mills	14.2	14.0	14.5	+ 1.4	- 2.1
Lace and Warp Knit Fabric Mills	5.8	5.9	6.1	- 1.7	- 4.9
Textile Finishing, except Wool	12.1	12.7	13.6	- 4.7	- 11.0
Yarn & Thread Mills	42.4	42.6	46.0	- 0.5	- 7.8
Apparel & Other Textile Products	67.7	68.1	73.1	- 0.6	- 7.4
Men's & Boys' Suits, Coats & Furnishings	24.1	23.7	25.5	+ 2.2	- 5.5
Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments	25.1	25.5	28.2	- 1.6	- 11.0
Paper & Allied Products	18.0	18.1	17.8	- 0.6	+ 1.1
Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	7.6	7.5	7.5	+ 1.3	+ 1.3
Paperboard Containers & Boxes	7.0	7.1	7.1	- 1.4	- 1.4
Printing & Publishing	19.2	19.3	19.2	- 0.5	0.0
Newspapers	4.3	4.4	4.2	- 6.8	- 2.4
Chemicals & Allied Products	27.6	27.4	27.9	+ 0.7	- 1.1
Plastics Materials & Synthetics	10.3	10.1	10.2	+ 2.0	+ 1.0
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics Products	27.7	27.7	27.5	0.0	+ 0.7
Other Nondurable Goods[3]	3.2	3.4	3.6	- 5.9	- 11.1

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[2] Revised.

[3] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.

All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

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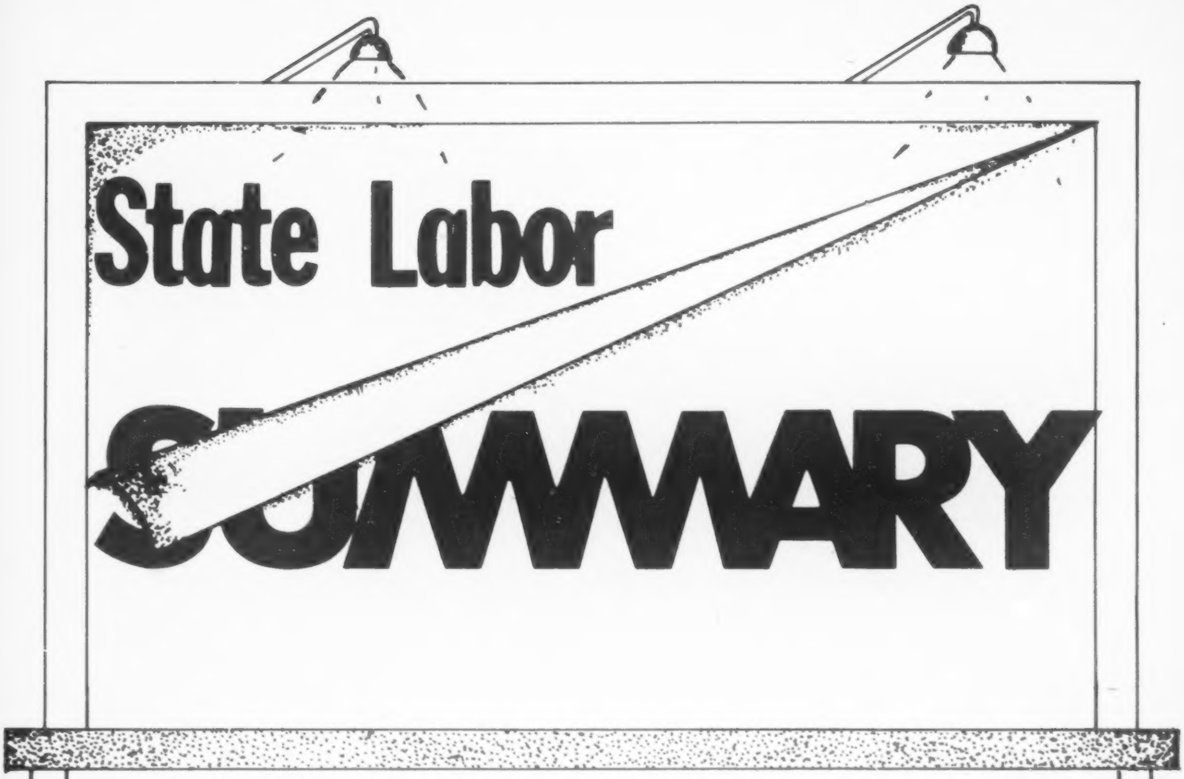

State Labor Summary

Employment Security Commission
of North Carolina

February 1991

State Labor Summary:
North Carolina

February 1991

Employment Security Commission
of North Carolina

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State Labor Summary
North Carolina
February 1991

HIGHLIGHTS

North Carolina's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in February 1991 was 5.3 percent, increasing 0.4 from the January 1991 rate of 4.9. In February 1990 the state's unemployment rate was 3.5. For the nation, the adjusted unemployment rate was 6.5 in February 1991 . The national rate was 5.3 in February 1990.

The civilian labor force for North Carolina in February was estimated at 3,436,000, a monthly increase of 60,000 from the January estimate of 3,376,000. From February 1990, the civilian labor force rose by 39,000.

Employment, seasonally adjusted for February was 3,253,000. This was an increase of 44,000 from the January level of 3,209,000. The number employed in February 1991 was 24,000 less than in February 1990. The number of persons unemployed increased by 16,000 in February (183,000) from January (167,000). From a year ago (120,000), the unemployed estimate was up by 63,000.

In February, North Carolina's seasonally adjusted industry employment declined to 3,125,700, or 11,400 lower than the prior month's estimate of 3,137,100. An over-the-month loss of 7,600 in the goods producing sector accounted for this decline. Manufacturing registered a loss of 5,600 with the most significant decline in textiles (-1,800).

From February 1990-February 1991 a total of 6,700 employees were added to industry payrolls. Manufacturing employment declined by 32,700, to a level of 840,300 as employment in goods producing declined by 36,400 to 1,009,700. The manufacturing sector losses were most significant in furniture, textiles, electrical equipment, transportation equipment, stone, clay and glass and apparel. In service producing (+43,100), strong gains occurred in service & miscellaneous (+18,300); government (+15,000); trade (+4,700) and transportation, communication, and public utilities (+3,400).

Production workers in North Carolina's manufacturing industries earned $9.01 an hour in February. The average hours worked were 38.5, and average weekly earnings amounted to $346.89. There was an increase of 38 cents an hour in average hourly earnings from February 1990 . Workers in cigarette manufacturing were the highest hourly wage earners at $20.24. In service producing, the average hourly earnings were highest among workers in transportation, communication and public utilities at $13.23.

The number of production workers in North Carolina's manufacturing industries declined by 4,500, from 648,800 in January to 644,300 in February. This decline was spread across the entire sector. From February of last year, manufacturing lost 32,300 production workers. This loss occurred throughout the manufacturing sector with the most significant losses in the textile (-11,500); furniture (-6,100); electronic equipment (-2,700); transportation equipment (-2,800); and apparel (-5,600) industries.

There were 7,389 persons placed in jobs through the Employment Security Commission in February 1991. Of those 3,030 were placed in manufacturing industries; 1,916 persons found jobs in the service industry; while 1,101 were placed in the trade industry. By occupational category, 1,265 individuals were employed in packaging and material handling; 1,038 in bench work: 1,494 in services; and 1,070 in structural.

Table 1

Employment Status of the North Carolina Civilian Population

February 1991

(Numbers in Thousands)

Seasonally Adjusted	Reference Month: Previous Year	Time Series Data: September 1990 through Febuary 1991					
	Feb. 1990	Sep. 1990	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1990	Jan. 1991	Feb. 1991
Civilian Noninstitutional Population	4,975	5,012	5,016	5,022	5,028	5,033	5,038
Civilian Labor Force	3,397	3,413	3,381	3,379	3,420	3,376	3,436
Participation Rate[1]	68.3	68.0	67.0	67.2	68.1	67.1	68.2
Employed	3,277	3,282	3,226	3,210	3,242	3,209	3,253
Employment-Population Ratio[2]	65.9	65.4	64.0	63.8	64.5	63.8	64.6
Unemployed	120	131	155	169	178	167	183
Unemployment Rate	3.5	3.8	4.6	5.0	5.2	4.9	5.3
Insured Unemployment Rate[3]	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —

Not Seasonally Adjusted	Reference Month: Previous Year	Time Series Data: December 1990 through Febuary 1991		
	Feb. 1990	Dec. 1990	Jan. 1991	Feb. 1991
Civilian Noninstitutional Population	4,975	5,028	5,033	5,038
Civilian Labor Force	3,371	3,396	3,344	3,410
Participation Rate[1]	67.8	67.5	66.4	67.7
Employed	3,239	3,222	3,142	3,214
Employment-Population Ratio[2]	65.1	64.1	62.4	63.8
Unemployed	132	174	202	195
Unemployment Rate	3.9	5.1	6.0	5.7
Insured Unemployment Rate[3]	2.6	2.7	4.0	3.5

[1] The participation rate represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population that are in the labor force.

[2] The employment-population ratio represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population who are employed.

[3] The insured unemployment rate represents a weekly average of weeks claimed for unemployment insurance benefits in a given month as a percentage of employment covered under the Employment Security Law for the most recent 12-month period for which data are available.

Table 2

Employment Status of the United States Civilian Population

February 1991

(Numbers in Thousands)

Seasonally Adjusted	Reference Month: Previous Year	Time Series Data: September 1990 through Febuary 1991					
	Feb. 1990	Sep. 1990	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1990	Jan. 1991	Feb. 1991
Civilian Noninstitutional Population	187,412	188,401	188,525	188,697	188,866	188,977	189,115
Civilian Labor Force	124,653	124,970	124,875	124,723	125,174	124,638	125,076
Participation Rate[1]	66.5	66.3	66.2	66.1	66.3	66.0	66.1
Employed	118,074	117,883	117,733	117,386	117,574	116,922	116,918
Employment-Population Ratio[2]	63.0	62.6	62.4	62.2	62.3	61.9	61.8
Unemployed	6,579	7,087	7,142	7,337	7,600	7,715	8,158
Unemployment Rate	5.3	5.7	5.7	5.9	6.1	6.2	6.5
Insured Unemployment Rate[3]	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.0

Not Seasonally Adjusted	Reference Month: Previous Year	Time Series Data: December 1990 through Febuary 1991		
	Feb. 1990	Dec. 1990	Jan. 1991	Feb. 1991
Civilian Noninstitutional Population	187,412	188,866	188,977	189,115
Civilian Labor Force	123,442	124,630	123,585	124,070
Participation Rate[1]	65.9	66.0	65.4	65.6
Employed	116,308	117,287	114,990	115,151
Employment-Population Ratio[2]	62.1	62.1	60.8	60.9
Unemployed	7,134	7,343	8,595	8,919
Unemployment Rate	5.8	5.9	7.0	7.2
Insured Unemployment Rate[3]	2.8	2.7	3.7	3.9

[1] The participation rate represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population that are in the labor force.

[2] The employment-population ratio represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population who are employed.

[3] The insured unemployment rate represents a weekly average of weeks claimed for unemployment insurance benefits in a given month as a percentage of employment covered under the Employment Security Law for the most recent 12-month period for which data are available.

Figure 1

A Comparison of Unemployment Rates in North Carolina and the United States (Seasonally Adjusted)

February 1990-February 1991

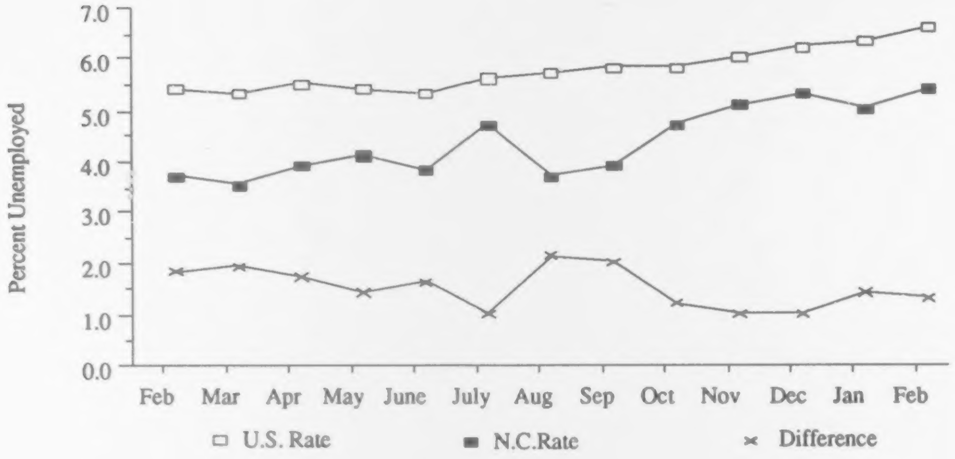

Figure 2

North Carolina Unemployment Rates (Adjusted and Unadjusted)

February 1990-February 1991

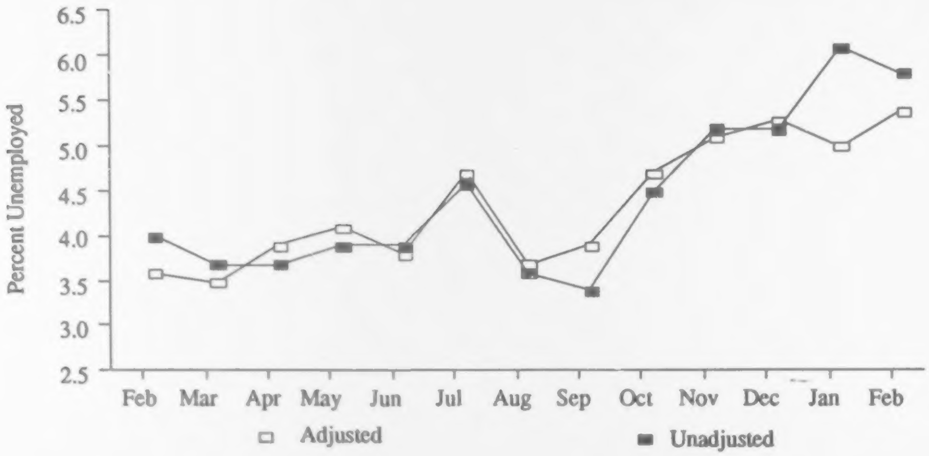

Table 3

Industry Employment in North Carolina

February 1991[1]

(Seasonally Adjusted)
(Numbers in Thousands)

Classification	Total Employment Feb. 1990	 Jan.[2] 1991	 Feb. 1990	Change From: Jan. 1991 Net	 Jan. 1991 Percent	 Feb. 1990 Net	 Feb. 1990 Percent
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)							
Civilian Labor Force [3]	3,409.6	3,343.9	3,371.4	+ 65.7	+ 2.0	+ 38.2	+ 1.1
Employment, Total	3,214.2	3,141.9	3,239.2	+ 72.3	+ 2.3	- 25.0	- 0.8
Unemployment, Total	195.4	202.0	132.2	- 6.6	- 3.3	+ 63.2	+ 47.8
Percent of Civilian Labor Force	5.7	6.0	3.9	- 0.3	xxx	- 1.8	xxx
(Seasonally Adjusted)							
Civilian Labor Force[3]	3,436.0	3,376.0	3,397.0	+ 60.0	+ 1.8	+ 39.0	+ 1.1
Employment, Total	3,253.0	3,209.0	3,277.0	+ 44.0	+ 1.4	- 24.0	- 0.7
Unemployment, Total	183.0	167.0	120.0	+ 16.0	+ 9.6	+ 63.0	+ 52.5
Percent of Civilian Labor Force	5.3	4.9	3.5	+ 0.4	xxx	+ 1.8	xxx
Total Nonagricultural Employment	3,125.7	3,137.1	3,119.0	- 11.4	- 0.4	+ 6.7	+ 0.2
Goods Producing	1,009.7	1,017.3	1,046.1	- 7.6	- 0.7	- 36.4	- 3.5
Mining	5.1	5.3	5.2	- 0.2	- 3.8	- 0.1	- 1.9
Construction	164.3	166.1	167.9	- 1.8	- 1.1	- 3.6	- 2.1
Manufacturing	840.3	845.9	873.0	- 5.6	- 0.7	- 32.7	- 3.7
Durable Goods	343.4	346.3	358.3	- 2.9	- 0.8	- 14.9	- 4.2
Lumber & Wood Products	35.9	36.2	36.4	- 0.3	- 0.8	- 0.5	- 1.4
Sawmills & Planing Mills	12.3	12.6	12.8	- 0.3	- 2.4	- 0.5	- 3.9
Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members	9.5	9.6	9.7	- 0.1	- 1.0	- 0.2	- 2.1
Furniture & Fixtures	80.7	81.9	86.4	- 1.2	- 1.5	- 5.7	- 6.6
Household Furniture	71.6	72.5	76.4	- 0.9	- 1.2	- 4.8	- 6.3
Wood Household Furniture	35.5	35.9	38.0	- 0.4	- 1.1	- 2.5	- 6.6
Upholstered Household Furniture	29.7	30.0	31.5	- 0.3	- 1.0	- 1.8	- 5.7

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7] This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households.
[8] Less than .05 percent.
All data are based upon 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table 3

(Continued)

Industry Employment in North Carolina

February 1991[1]

(Seasonally Adjusted)
(Numbers in Thousands)

Classification	Total Employment			Change From:			
	Feb. 1991	Jan.[2] 1991	Feb. 1990	Jan. 1991 Net	Jan. 1991 Percent	Feb. 1990 Net	Feb. 1990 Percent
Stone, Clay & Glass	21.0	21.3	23.0	- 0.3	- 1.4	- 2.0	- 8.7
Structural Clay Products	2.4	2.3	2.7	+ 0.3	+ 4.3	- 0.3	- 11.1
Concrete, Gypsum & Plaster Prods.	6.1	6.2	6.6	- 0.1	- 1.6	- 0.5	- 7.6
Primary Metal Products	12.0	12.0	12.2	0.0	0.0	- 0.2	- 1.6
Fabricated Metal Products	29.7	29.8	30.4	- 0.1	- 0.3	- 0.7	- 2.3
Fab. Struct. Metal Products	9.1	9.2	9.2	- 0.1	- 1.1	+ 0.1	+ 1.1
Industrial Machinery	65.1	65.5	65.6	- 0.4	- 0.6	- 0.5	- 0.8
Special Industry Machinery	7.7	8.0	8.0	- 0.3	- 3.7	- 0.3	- 3.7
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	53.7	54.2	56.0	- 0.5	- 0.9	- 2.3	- 4.1
Household Appliances	4.3	4.7	5.2	- 0.4	- 8.5	- 0.9	- 17.3
Transportation Equipment	23.5	23.8	26.5	- 0.3	- 1.3	- 3.0	- 11.3
Other Durable Goods[4]	21.8	21.6	21.8	+ 0.2	+ 0.9	0.0	0.0
Nondurable Goods	496.9	499.6	514.7	- 2.7	- 0.5	- 17.8	- 3.5
Food & Kindred Products	50.9	50.7	51.1	+ 0.2	+ 0.4	- 0.2	- 0.4
Meat Products	24.8	24.8	25.0	0.0	0.0	- 0.2	- 0.8
Meat Packing Plants	3.1	3.1	3.2	0.0	0.0	- 0.1	- 3.1
Dairy Products	2.3	2.4	2.6	- 0.1	- 4.2	- 0.3	- 11.5
Grain Mill Products	2.6	2.6	2.5	0.0	0.0	+ 0.1	+ 4.0
Bakery Products	8.3	8.3	8.2	0.0	0.0	+ 0.1	+ 1.2
Beverages	4.7	4.7	4.9	0.0	0.0	- 0.2	- 4.1
Tobacco Manufacturers	21.1	21.0	21.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.5	- 0.7	- 3.2
Cigarettes	15.3	15.3	16.8	0.0	0.0	- 1.5	- 8.9
Tobacco Stemming & Redrying	5.4	5.1	4.6	+ 0.3	+ 5.9	+ 0.8	+ 17.4
Textile Mill Products	208.5	210.3	220.7	- 1.8	- 0.9	- 12.2	- 5.5
Broadwoven Fabrics: Cotton, Manmade & Wool	50.9	51.2	53.3	- 0.3	- 0.6	- 2.4	- 4.5
Broadwoven Fabrics: Cotton	23.7	23.9	24.9	- 0.2	- 0.8	- 1.2	- 4.8
Broadwoven Fabrics, Manmade	24.3	24.5	25.6	- 0.2	- 0.8	- 1.3	- 5.1

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7] This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households.
*Less than .05 percent.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.

Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table 3

(Continued)

Industry Employment in North Carolina

February 1991[1]

(Seasonally Adjusted)
(Numbers in Thousands)

Classification	Total Employment Feb. 1991	 Jan.[2] 1991	 Feb. 1990	Change From: Jan. 1991 Net	 Percent	 Feb. 1990 Net	 Percent
Knitting Mills	82.8	83.3	85.5	- 0.5	- 0.6	- 2.7	- 3.2
Women's Hosiery, exc. Socks	22.5	22.6	23.0	- 0.1	- 0.4	- 0.5	- 2.2
Hosiery, NEC	22.4	22.8	24.2	- 0.4	- 1.8	- 1.8	- 7.4
Weft Knit Fabric Mills	16.3	16.4	16.7	- 0.1	- 0.6	- 0.4	- 2.4
Lace & Warp Knit Fabric Mills	7.3	7.3	7.5	0.0	0.0	- 0.2	- 2.7
Textile Finishing, exc. Wool	15.0	14.7	16.3	- 0.3	- 2.0	- 1.3	- 8.0
Yarn & Thread Mills	46.4	47.4	51.3	- 1.0	- 2.1	- 4.9	- 9.6
Apparel & Other Textile Products	78.8	79.3	84.1	- 0.5	- 0.6	- 5.3	- 6.3
Men's & Boy's Suits, Coats & Furnishings	28.1	28.2	29.1	- 0.1	- 0.4	- 1.0	- 3.4
Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments	29.3	29.8	32.7	- 0.5	- 1.7	- 3.4	- 10.4
Paper & Allied Products	23.3	23.3	22.9	0.0	0.0	+ 0.4	+ 1.7
Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	10.0	9.9	9.8	+ 0.1	+ 1.0	+ 0.2	+ 2.0
Paperboard Containers & Boxes	9.1	9.0	9.1	+ 0.1	+ 1.1	0.0	0.0
Printing & Publishing	30.7	30.8	31.0	- 0.1	- 0.3	- 0.3	- 1.0
Newspapers	10.8	10.8	10.9	0.0	0.0	- 0.1	- 0.9
Chemicals & Allied Products	45.5	45.5	44.5	0.0	0.0	+ 1.0	+ 2.2
Plastics Materials & Synthetics	14.4	14.3	14.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.7	+ 0.4	+ 2.9
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastic Products	34.1	34.7	34.3	- 0.6	- 1.7	- 0.2	- 0.6
Other Nondurable Goods[5]	4.0	4.0	4.3	0.0	0.0	- 0.3	- 7.0
Service Producing	2,116.0	2,119.8	2,072.9	- 3.8	- 0.2	+ 43.1	+ 2.1
Transportation	155.5	156.2	152.1	- 0.7	- 0.4	+ 3.4	+ 2.2
Comm. & Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services	58.0	58.0	57.8	0.0	0.0	+ 0.2	+ 0.3

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7] This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households.
[8] Less than .05 percent
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table 3

(Continued)

Industry Employment in North Carolina

February 1991[1]

(Seasonally Adjusted)
(Numbers in Thousands)

Classification	Total Employment			Change From:			
	Feb. 1991	Jan.[2] 1991	Feb. 1990	Jan. 1991 Net	Jan. 1991 Percent	Feb. 1990 Net	Feb. 1990 Percent
Wholesale and Retail Trade	717.2	723.6	712.5	- 6.4	- 0.9	+ 4.7	+ 0.7
Wholesale Trade	166.5	167.2	166.0	- 0.7	- 0.4	+ 0.5	+ 0.3
Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods	95.4	96.0	96.3	- 0.3	- 0.6	- 0.9	- 0.9
Wholesale Trade - Non-durable Goods	71.1	71.2	69.7	- 0.1	- 0.1	+ 1.4	+ 2.0
Retail Trade	550.7	556.4	546.5	- 5.7	- 1.0	+ 4.2	+ 0.8
General Merchandise Stores	78.1	78.8	79.5	- 0.7	- 0.9	- 1.4	- 1.8
Food Stores	91.2	92.1	88.3	- 0.9	- 1.0	+ 2.9	+ 3.3
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	135.6	135.9	133.9	- 0.3	- 0.2	+ 1.7	+ 1.3
Service & Miscellaneous[6]	606.7	607.3	588.4	- 0.6	- 0.1	+ 18.3	+ 3.1
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	32.7	32.4	32.3	+ 0.3	+ 0.9	+ 0.4	+ 1.2
Personal Services	29.5	29.4	29.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.3	+ 0.4	+ 1.4
Laundries, Cleaning & Garment Service	13.5	13.7	13.7	- 0.2	- 1.5	- 0.2	- 1.5
Total Government	501.0	496.8	486.0	+ 4.2	+ 0.8	+ 15.0	+ 3.1
Federal	59.6	59.5	56.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.2	+ 2.8	+ 4.9
State	139.7	136.2	141.0	+ 3.5	+ 2.6	- 1.3	- 0.9
Education	71.7	70.6	73.7	+ 1.1	+ 1.6	- 2.0	- 2.7
Other	68.0	65.6	67.3	+ 2.4	+ 3.7	+ 0.7	+ 1.0
Local	301.7	301.1	288.2	+ 0.6	+ 0.2	+ 13.5	+ 4.7
Education	156.7	156.1	152.5	+ 0.6	+ 0.4	+ 4.2	+ 2.8
Other	145.0	145.0	135.7	0.0	0.0	+ 9.3	+ 6.9
All Other Nonag. Employment[7]	266.8	268.3	275.7	- 1.5	- 0.6	- 8.9	- 3.2
Agriculture	40.5	30.3	39.3	+ 10.2	+ 33.7	+ 1.2	+ 3.1

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7] This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households.
[8] Less than .05 percent.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Figure 3

Composition of Nonagricultural Employment in North Carolina (Seasonally Adjusted)

February 1991

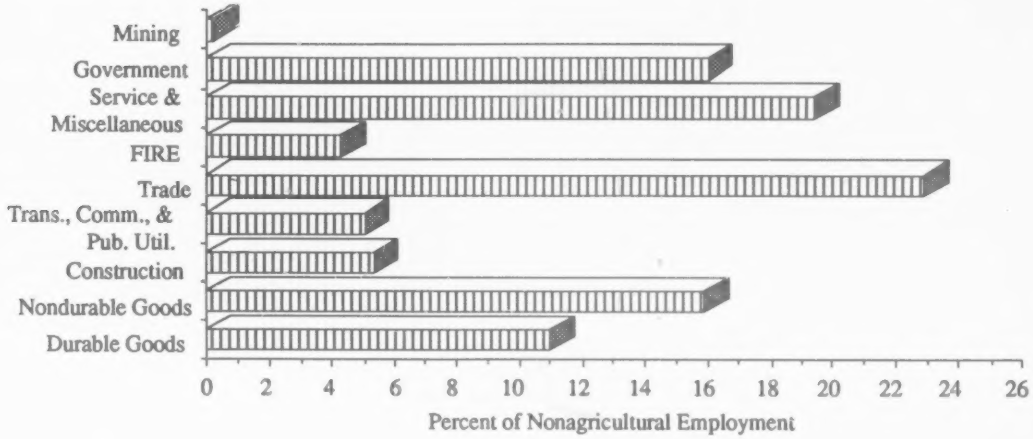

Figure 4

Employment Levels in Major Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina (Seasonally Adjusted)

February 1991

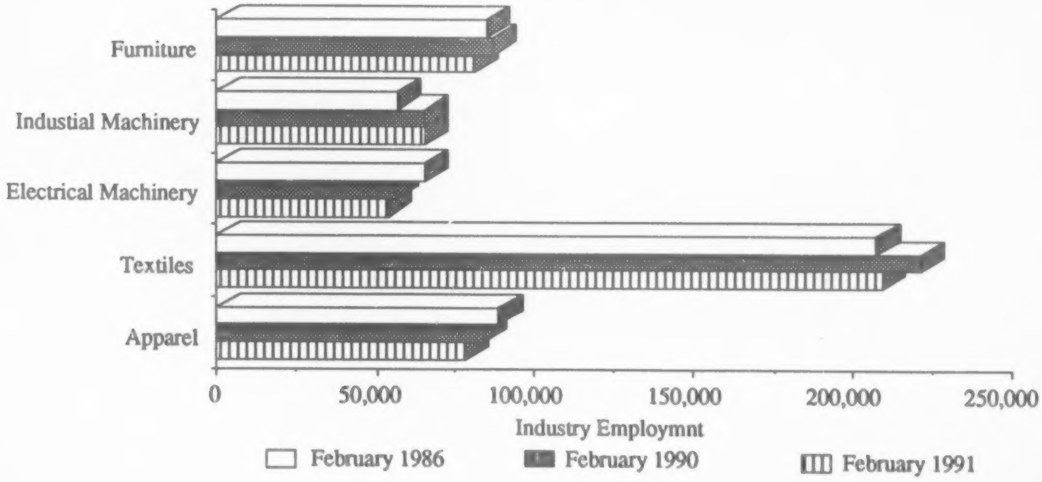

Table 4

Individuals Placed in Jobs by the Employment Security Commission by Occupational Categories and Industrial Divisions February 1991[1]

Occupational Categories and Divisions	Total Individuals Placed[2]	Total Individuals Placed In Regular Jobs[2,3]	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishery	Mining	Construction
Total	7,389	7,113	154	12	787
Professional, Technical & Managerial Occupations	335	329	0	6	5
Clerical Occupations	967	941	5	1	29
Sales Occupations	255	253	3	0	3
Domestic Service Occupations	—	—	—	—	—
Other Service Occupations	1,494	1,321	1	0	1
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishery & Related Occupations	186	167	111	0	1
Processing Occupations	578	543	24	5	0
Machine Trade Occupations	842	838	1	0	25
Benchwork Occupations	1,038	1,021	4	0	6
Structural Work Occupations	1,070	1,006	5	0	665
Motor Freight & Transportation Occupations	202	192	0	0	21
Packaging & Materials Handling Occupations	1,265	1,148	1	6	37
Miscellaneous Occupations	57	56	0	0	1

[1] The program year for the Employment Service Division runs from July 1, 1990 to June 30, 1991.

[2] The Total Individuals Placed and Total Individuals Placed in Regular Jobs do not include individuals who were placed in more than one job during the program year. However, the figures listed for industrial divisions do count each placement of an individual.

[3] A regular job is defined as a job which has a duration of three or more days.

Table 4
(Continued)

Individuals Placed in Jobs by the Employment Security Commission by Occupational Categories and Industrial Divisions February 1991[1]

Manufacturing	Transportation & Utilities	Wholesale & Retail Trade	Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	Services	Public Administration	Government
3,030	266	1,101	138	1,916	385	553
34	2	41	21	144	86	149
115	47	239	81	338	121	168
13	25	136	16	53	1	12
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
94	19	370	10	771	95	128
24	0	5	1	8	18	22
468	0	25	0	17	7	1
719	5	57	0	35	2	2
866	0	35	0	132	0	0
168	25	18	8	133	36	47
26	70	56	1	22	7	8
642	75	144	1	277	2	95
41	1	1	0	3	9	10

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[1] The program year for the Employment Service Division runs from July 1, 1990 to June 30, 1991.

[2] The Total Individuals Placed and Total Individuals Placed in Regular Jobs do not include individuals who were placed in more than one job during the program year. However, the figures listed for industrial divisions do count each placement of an individual.

[3] A regular job is defined as a job which has a duration of three or more days.

Figure 5

A Comparison of Insured Unemployment Rates in North Carolina and the United States (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

February 1990-February 1991

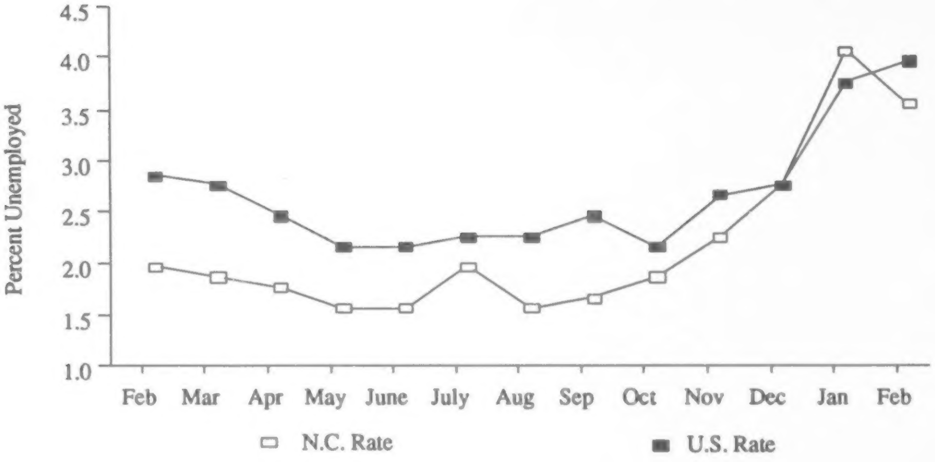
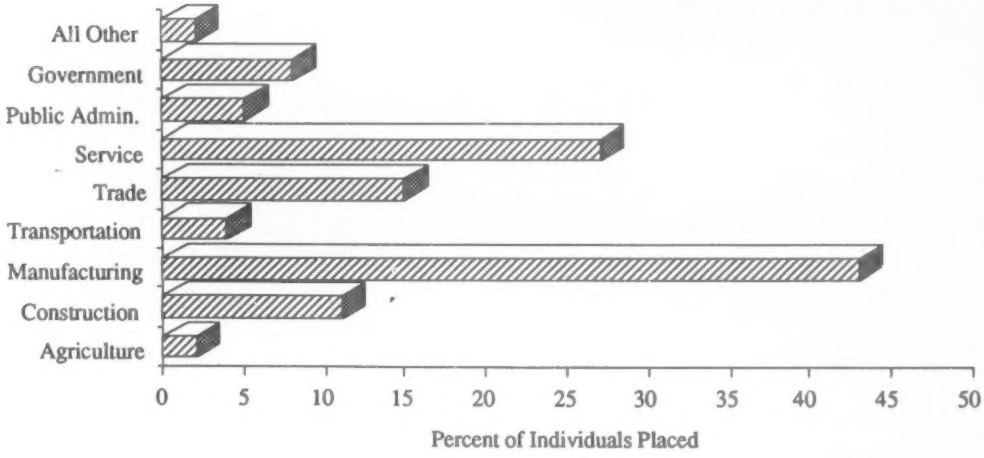


Figure 6

Individuals Placed in Jobs through the Employment Security Commission by Major Industrial Category

December 1991



Appendix

Table I *Detailed Industry Employment (not seasonally adjusted) in North Carolina*

Table II *Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-Supervisory Workers in North Carolina*

Figure I *Average Hourly Earnings by Major Industry Sectors in North Carolina*

Figure II *Average Hourly Earnings in Durable Goods Compared to the North Carolina Average*

Table III *Production Workers in Selected Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina*

Table I

Detailed Industry Employment in North Carolina (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

February 1991[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

Industry	Total Employment			Percent Change From:	
	Feb. 1991	Jan.[2] 1991	Feb. 1990	Jan. 1991	Feb. 1990
Total Nonagricultural Employment	3,092.9	3,095.4	3,086.8	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Goods Producing	998.9	1,004.7	1,035.0	- 0.6	- 3.5
Mining	5.0	5.2	5.1	- 3.8	- 2.0
Construction	156.6	157.0	159.9	- 0.3	- 2.1
Manufacturing	837.3	842.5	870.0	- 0.6	- 3.8
Durable Goods	342.6	345.1	357.5	- 0.7	- 4.2
Lumber & Wood Products	35.6	35.6	36.1	0.0	- 1.4
Sawmills & Planing Mills	12.3	12.4	12.8	- 0.8	- 3.9
Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members	9.4	9.4	9.6	0.0	- 2.1
Furniture & Fixtures	81.3	82.3	87.0	- 1.2	- 6.6
Household Furniture	72.1	72.9	77.0	- 1.1	- 6.4
Wood Household Furniture	35.7	36.1	38.2	- 1.1	- 6.5
Upholstered Household Furniture	29.8	30.1	31.6	- 1.0	- 5.7
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	20.8	21.0	22.7	- 1.0	- 8.4
Structural Clay Products	2.3	2.2	2.6	- 4.5	- 11.5
Concrete, Gypsum & Plaster Products	6.0	6.1	6.5	- 1.6	- 7.7
Primary Metal Industries	12.0	12.0	12.2	0.0	- 1.6
Fabricated Metal Industries	29.7	29.9	30.4	- 0.7	- 2.3
Fabricated Structural Metal Products	9.1	9.2	9.1	- 1.1	0.0
Machinery, except Electrical	64.6	65.2	65.2	- 0.9	- 0.9
Special Industry Machinery	7.7	8.0	8.0	- 3.8	- 3.8
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	53.5	53.9	55.8	- 0.7	- 4.1
Household Appliances	4.1	4.4	5.0	- 6.8	- 18.0
Transportation Equipment	23.5	23.8	26.5	- 1.3	- 11.3
Other Durable Goods[3]	21.6	21.4	21.6	+ 0.9	0.0
Nondurable Goods	494.7	497.4	512.5	- 0.5	- 3.5
Food & Kindred Products	50.2	50.2	50.4	0.0	- 0.4
Meat Products	24.9	24.9	25.1	0.0	- 0.8
Meat Packing Plants	3.1	3.1	3.2	0.0	- 3.1
Dairy Products	2.3	2.3	2.6	0.0	- 11.5
Grain Mill Products	2.6	2.6	2.5	0.0	+ 4.0
Bakery Products	8.3	8.3	8.2	0.0	+ 1.2
Beverages	4.6	4.6	4.8	0.0	- 4.2

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[2] Revised.

[3] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.

[4] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.

[5] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services; Forestry and Fisheries.

[6] Less than .05 percent.

All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table I

(Continued)

Detailed Industry Employment in North Carolina (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

February 1991

(Numbers in Thousands)

	Total Employment			Percent Change From:	
Industry	Feb. 1991	Jan.[2] 1991	Feb. 1990	Jan. 1991	Feb. 1990
Tobacco Manufacturers	20.9	21.7	21.6	- 3.7	- 3.2
Cigarettes	15.3	15.3	16.8	0.0	- 8.9
Tobacco Stemming & Redrying	5.1	5.9	4.3	- 13.6	- 18.6
Textile Mill Products	207.5	208.8	219.7	- 0.6	- 5.6
Weaving Mills, Cotton, Manmade & Wool	50.6	51.3	53.1	- 1.4	- 4.7
Weaving Mills, Cotton	23.5	23.8	24.7	- 1.3	- 4.9
Weaving Mills, Manmade	24.3	24.7	25.6	- 1.6	- 5.1
Knitting Mills	82.6	82.2	85.3	+ 0.5	- 3.2
Women's Hosiery, except Socks	22.5	22.4	23.0	+ 0.4	- 2.2
Hosiery, NEC	22.5	22.4	24.3	+ 0.4	- 7.4
Weft Knit Fabric Mills	16.1	16.2	16.5	- 0.6	- 2.4
Lace & Warp Knit Fabric Mills	7.3	7.3	7.5	0.0	- 2.7
Textile Finishing, except Wool	15.0	14.8	16.3	+ 1.4	- 8.0
Yarn & Thread Mills	46.0	47.1	50.9	- 2.3	- 9.6
Apparel & Other Textile Products	78.7	79.1	84.0	- 0.5	- 6.3
Men's & Boys' Suits, Coats & Furnishings	28.2	28.1	29.2	+ 0.4	- 3.4
Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments	29.5	29.7	32.9	- 0.7	- 10.3
Paper & Allied Products	23.2	23.3	22.8	- 0.4	+ 1.8
Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	10.0	10.0	9.8	0.0	+ 2.0
Paperboard Containers & Boxes	8.9	9.0	8.9	- 1.1	0.0
Printing & Publishing	30.9	30.9	31.2	0.0	- 1.0
Newspapers	10.8	10.8	10.9	0.0	- 0.9
Chemicals & Allied Products	45.2	45.1	44.2	+ 0.2	+ 2.3
Plastics Materials & Synthetics	14.3	14.3	13.9	0.0	+ 2.9
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics Products	34.1	34.4	34.3	- 0.9	- 0.6
Other Nondurable Goods[4]	4.0	3.9	4.3	+ 2.6	- 7.0

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[4] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.
[5] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services; Forestry and Fisheries.
[6] Less than .05 percent.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table I

(Continued)

Detailed Industry Employment in North Carolina (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

***February 1991*[1]**

(Numbers in Thousands)

Industry	Total Employment Feb. 1991	 Jan.[2] 1991	 Feb. 1990	Percent Change From: Jan. 1991	 Feb. 1990
Service-Producing	2,094.0	2,090.7	2,051.8	+ 0.2	+ 2.1
Transportation & Public Utilities	153.2	153.5	149.9	- 0.2	+ 2.2
Communications & Utilities	57.6	57.7	57.4	- 0.2	+ 0.3
Wholesale & Retail Trade	699.9	710.4	695.5	- 1.5	+ 0.6
Wholesale Trade	163.5	164.6	163.1	- 0.7	+ 0.2
Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods	94.2	94.8	95.1	- 0.6	- 0.9
Wholesale Trade - Non-durable Goods	69.3	69.8	68.0	- 0.7	+ 1.9
Retail Trade	536.4	545.8	532.4	- 1.7	+ 0.8
General Merchandise Stores	75.7	79.5	77.1	- 4.8	- 1.8
Food Stores	90.1	90.9	87.2	- 0.9	+ 3.3
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	134.0	134.0	132.3	0.0	+ 1.3
Service & Miscellaneous[5]	597.6	591.5	579.6	+ 1.0	+ 3.1
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	29.4	28.8	29.0	+ 2.1	+ 1.4
Personal Services	30.7	29.9	30.3	+ 2.7	+ 1.3
Laundries, Cleaning & Garment Service	13.4	13.5	13.6	- 0.7	- 1.5
Health Services	161.3	160.9	152.2	+ 0.2	+ 6.0
Hospitals	64.2	64.1	60.8	+ 0.2	+ 5.6
Legal Services	13.6	13.5	13.5	+ 0.7	+ 0.7
Education Services	37.6	34.8	38.3	+ 8.0	- 1.8
Total Government	509.3	501.3	494.5	+ 1.6	+ 3.0
Federal	58.6	58.5	55.9	+ 0.2	+ 4.8
State	142.9	136.4	144.3	+ 4.8	- 1.0
Education	75.7	69.4	77.8	+ 9.1	- 2.7
Other	67.2	67.0	66.5	+ 0.3	+ 1.1
Local	307.8	306.4	294.3	+ 0.5	+ 4.6
Education	165.0	163.9	160.6	+ 0.7	+ 2.7
Other	142.8	142.5	133.7	+ 0.2	+ 6.8

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[2] Revised.

[3] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.

[4] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.

[5] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services; Forestry and Fisheries.

[6] Less than .05 percent.

All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table II

Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-supervisory Workers in North Carolina[1]

February 199[2]

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			AverageHourly Earnings		
	Feb. 1991	Jan.[3] 1991	Feb.[3] 1990	Feb. 1991	Jan.[3] 1991	Feb.[3] 1990	Feb. 1991	Jan.[3] 1991	Feb.[3] 1990
Mining	$402.99	$372.85	$431.04	39.9	37.7	44.3	$10.10	$9.89	$9.73
Construction	381.40	360.26	377.06	38.8	36.5	39.9	9.83	9.87	9.45
Manufacturing	346.89	355.78	341.75	38.5	39.4	39.6	9.01	9.03	8.63
Durable Goods	359.98	368.54	357.78	38.5	39.5	40.2	9.35	9.33	8.90
Lumber & Wood Products	314.63	316.37	315.46	38.7	39.3	40.6	8.13	8.05	7.77
Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members	305.63	315.21	312.82	38.3	39.9	39.9	7.98	7.90	7.84
Furniture & Fixtures	286.83	300.30	299.41	34.6	36.4	37.9	8.29	8.25	7.90
Household Furniture	284.49	299.57	296.32	34.4	36.4	37.7	8.27	8.23	7.86
Wood Household Furniture	282.66	299.15	298.69	36.1	38.5	40.2	7.83	7.77	7.43
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	392.63	399.00	386.07	39.5	40.1	40.3	9.94	9.95	9.58
Structural Clay Products	310.73	302.76	308.45	36.3	36.0	37.8	8.56	8.41	8.16
Primary Metal Industries	438.70	448.10	436.16	41.0	41.8	42.1	10.70	10.72	10.36
Fabricated Metal Industries	391.60	403.34	396.89	40.0	40.7	41.3	9.79	9.91	9.61
Industrial Machinery	421.27	433.05	397.85	40.9	41.8	41.1	10.30	10.36	9.68
Special Industry Machinery	384.16	385.09	397.42	39.2	39.7	42.1	9.80	9.70	9.44
Electrical Machinery	401.44	404.21	379.45	41.3	41.8	41.2	9.72	9.67	9.21
Household Appliances	288.64	282.21	277.09	38.9	38.5	40.1	7.42	7.33	6.91
Transportation Equipment	411.09	426.40	420.00	38.6	40.0	42.0	10.65	10.66	10.00
Nondurable Goods	339.19	347.41	331.24	38.5	39.3	39.2	8.81	8.84	8.45
Food & Kindred Products	304.34	326.82	297.20	37.9	40.7	38.2	8.03	8.03	7.78
Meat Products	245.12	282.21	243.75	36.1	40.9	37.1	6.79	6.90	6.57
Meat Packing Plants	376.11	437.74	363.69	45.7	50.2	43.4	8.23	8.72	8.38

[1] These data pertain to production workers in selected manufacturing industries and non-supervisory employees in selected nonmanufacturing industries.

[2] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[3] Revised.

All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table II

(Continued)

Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-supervisory Workers in North Carolina[1]

February 1991[2]

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Feb. 1991	Jan.3 1991	Feb.[3] 1990	Feb. 1991	Jan.[3] 1991	Feb.[3] 1990	Feb. 1991	Jan.[3] 1991	Feb.[3] 1990
Dairy Products	337.43	341.14	330.48	41.2	41.2	43.2	8.19	8.28	7.65
Grain Mill Products	409.55	400.82	366.74	47.9	47.1	44.4	8.55	8.51	8.26
Bakery Products	348.25	344.40	343.44	40.4	40.0	40.5	8.62	8.61	8.48
Beverages	552.12	569.46	586.08	38.8	39.3	40.7	14.23	14.49	14.40
Tobacco Manufacturers	567.37	585.59	595.06	36.3	38.5	36.8	15.63	15.21	16.17
Cigarettes	714.47	765.20	716.86	35.3	37.9	36.8	20.24	20.19	19.48
Tobacco Stemming & Redrying	224.27	226.34	206.64	38.6	39.5	36.9	5.81	5.73	5.60
Textile Mill Products	298.70	303.78	302.57	38.1	38.6	39.5	7.84	7.87	7.66
Broadwoven Mills, Cotton, Manmade & Wool	316.94	328.32	338.08	37.2	38.4	40.2	8.52	8.55	8.41
Broadwoven Mills, Cotton	309.15	324.70	332.99	36.2	37.8	39.5	8.54	8.59	8.43
Broadwoven Mills, Manmade	329.26	336.48	347.73	38.6	39.4	41.2	8.53	8.54	8.44
Knitting Mills	281.98	286.85	270.94	37.9	38.4	38.0	7.44	7.47	7.13
Women's Hosiery, exc. Socks	258.62	271.05	248.57	37.7	39.0	38.3	6.86	6.95	6.49
Hosiery, NEC	271.88	282.62	264.70	37.5	38.4	37.6	7.25	7.36	7.04
Weft Knit Fabric Mills	302.50	305.05	299.06	37.3	37.8	38.0	8.11	8.07	7.87
Lace & Warp Knit Fabric	351.54	356.58	315.12	41.9	42.5	40.4	8.39	8.39	7.80
Textile Finishing, exc. Wool	348.13	348.73	328.80	43.3	43.0	42.1	8.04	8.11	7.81
Yarn & Thread Mills	286.86	288.77	300.17	37.4	37.6	39.6	7.67	7.68	7.58
Apparel & Other Textile Products	231.21	232.73	218.96	36.7	37.0	36.8	6.30	6.29	5.95
Men's & Boys' Suits, Coats & Furnishings	240.41	240.64	221.92	37.8	37.6	36.5	6.36	6.40	6.08
Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments	215.35	216.82	204.79	36.5	37.0	36.7	5.90	5.86	5.58

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[1] These data pertain to production workers in selected manufacturing industries and non-supervisory employees in selected nonmanufacturing industries.

[2] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[3] Revised.

All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table II

(Continued)

Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-supervisory Workers in North Carolina[1]

February 1991[2]

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Feb. 1991	Jan.[3] 1991	Feb.[3] 1990	Feb. 1991	Jan.[3] 1991	Feb.[3] 1990	Feb. 1991	Jan.[3] 1991	Feb.[3] 1990
Paper & Allied Products	526.54	534.25	509.22	42.6	43.4	42.9	12.36	12.31	11.87
Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	697.66	702.91	662.12	44.1	44.8	44.2	15.82	15.69	14.98
Paperboard Containers & Boxes	414.12	429.84	409.78	42.0	43.2	41.9	9.86	9.95	9.78
Printing & Publishing	394.34	399.95	382.78	37.7	38.2	38.9	10.46	10.47	9.84
Newspapers	314.25	325.65	298.60	31.3	32.5	31.3	10.04	10.02	9.54
Chemicals & Allied Products	522.02	527.39	467.19	43.0	43.3	41.9	12.14	12.18	11.15
Plastics & Synthetics	531.72	549.55	505.12	42.0	42.9	41.1	12.66	12.81	12.29
Rubber & Misc. Plastics Products	440.88	463.42	442.15	40.3	41.6	41.4	10.94	11.14	10.68
Comm. & Elec., Gas & Sanitary Services	539.78	549.61	560.27	40.8	41.2	42.9	13.23	13.34	13.06
Wholesale & Retail Trade	221.62	220.46	218.71	30.4	30.2	31.2	7.29	7.30	7.01
Wholesale Trade	368.22	372.66	359.33	38.0	38.3	39.1	9.69	9.73	9.19
Retail Trade	180.27	177.72	178.93	28.3	27.9	29.0	6.37	6.37	6.17
General Merchandise Stores	174.35	171.74	170.00	26.7	26.3	27.2	6.53	6.53	6.25
Food Stores	191.62	190.97	185.92	29.3	29.2	29.7	6.54	6.54	6.26
Services, Hotels & Other Lodging Places	155.06	147.70	150.59	28.4	27.1	28.2	5.46	5.45	5.34
Laundries, Cleaning & Garment Service	226.46	228.81	222.66	33.5	34.1	34.9	6.76	6.71	6.38

[1] These data pertain to production workers in selected manufacturing industries and non-supervisory employees in selected nonmanufacturing industries.

[2] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[3] Revised.

All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Figure I

Average Hourly Earnings by Major Industry Sectors in North Carolina

February 1991

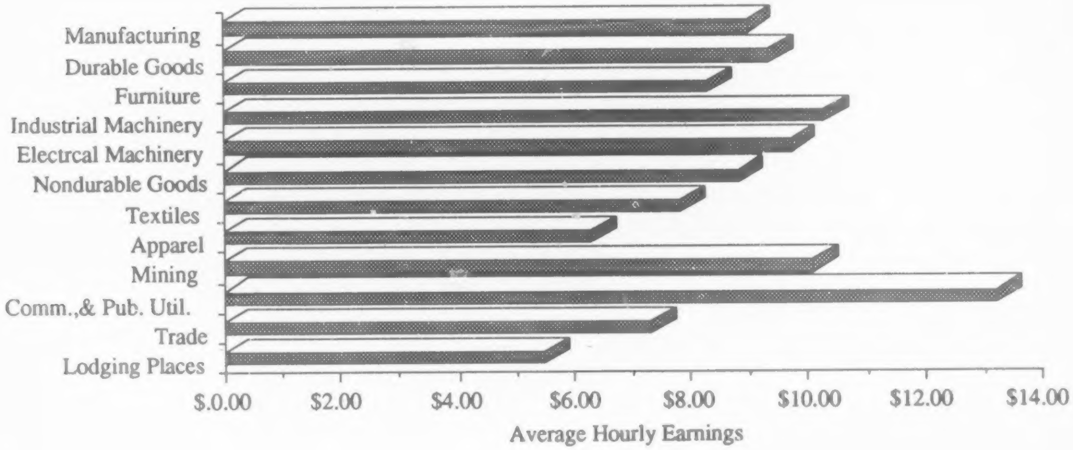

Figure II

Average Hourly Earnings in Durable Goods Industries Compared to the North Carolina Average

February 1991

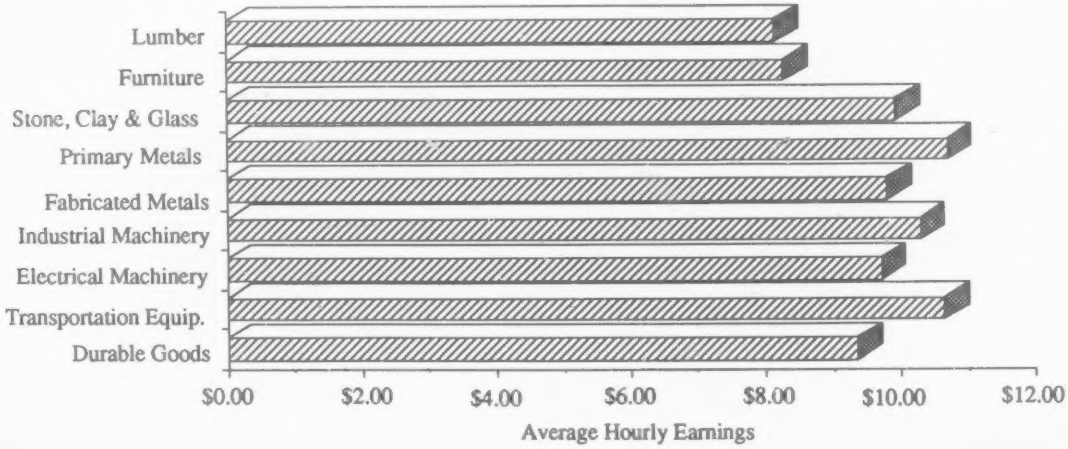

Table III

Production Workers in Selected Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina

Febraury 1991[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

Industry	Number of Production Workers			Percent Change From:	
	Feb. 1991	Jan.[2] 1991	Feb. 1990	Jan. 1991	Feb. 1990
Manufacturing	644.3	648.8	676.6	- 0.7	- 4.8
Durable Goods	247.4	249.6	261.7	- 0.9	- 5.5
Lumber & Wood Products	30.1	30.1	30.6	0.0	- 1.6
Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members	7.8	7.8	7.9	0.0	- 1.3
Furniture & Fixtures	69.7	70.6	75.8	- 1.3	- 8.0
Household Furniture	62.3	63.0	67.6	- 1.1	- 7.8
Wood Household Furniture	31.4	31.7	34.2	- 0.9	- 8.2
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	16.3	16.5	18.0	- 1.2	- 9.4
Structural Clay Products	1.7	1.6	1.9	+ 6.2	- 10.5
Primary Metal Industries	8.8	8.8	9.2	0.0	- 4.3
Fabricated Metal Industries	21.3	21.5	21.9	- 0.9	- 2.7
Industrial Machinery	33.3	33.7	33.0	- 1.2	+ 0.9
Special Industry Machinery	5.2	5.3	5.3	- 1.9	- 1.9
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	33.9	34.3	36.6	- 1.2	- 7.4
Household Appliances	3.5	3.8	4.4	- 7.9	- 20.5
Transportation Equipment	18.6	18.8	21.4	- 1.1	- 13.1
Instruments and Miscellaneous Manufacturing	15.4	15.3	15.2	+ 0.7	+ 1.3
Nondurable Goods	396.9	399.2	414.9	- 0.6	- 4.3
Food & Kindred Products	36.4	36.3	36.4	+ 0.3	0.0
Meat Products	21.1	21.1	21.4	0.0	- 1.4
Meat Packing Plants	2.2	2.2	2.4	0.0	- 8.3
Dairy Products	1.3	1.2	1.4	+ 8.3	- 7.1
Grain Mill Products	1.7	1.8	1.7	- 5.6	0.0
Bakery Products	4.9	4.9	4.8	0.0	+ 2.1

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.

All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table III

(Continued)

Production Workers in Selected Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina

February 1991[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

	Number of Production Workers			Percent Change From:	
Industry	Feb. 1991	Jan.[2] 1991	Feb. 1990	Jan. 1991	Feb. 1990
Beverages	1.8	1.8	2.1	0.0	- 14.3
Tobacco Manufacturers	15.4	16.2	16.0	- 4.9	- 3.7
Cigarettes	10.6	10.7	12.1	- 0.9	- 12.4
Tobacco Stemming & Redrying	4.4	5.1	3.5	- 13.7	+ 25.7
Textile Mill Products	181.7	182.9	193.2	- 0.7	- 6.0
Broadwoven Fabrics-Cotton, Synthetics & Wool	44.6	45.3	47.1	- 1.5	- 5.3
Broadwoven Fabrics Mills-Cotton	20.9	21.2	21.8	- 1.4	- 4.1
Broadwoven Fabrics Mills-Manmade	21.2	21.6	22.7	- 1.9	- 6.6
Knitting Mills	72.8	72.3	75.0	+ 0.7	- 2.9
Women's Hosiery, except Socks	20.2	20.0	20.5	+ 1.0	- 1.5
Hosiery, NEC	20.1	19.9	22.1	+ 1.0	- 9.0
Weft Knit Fabric Mills	14.0	14.1	14.4	- 0.7	- 2.8
Lace and Warp Knit Fabric Mills	5.9	5.9	6.1	0.0	- 3.3
Textile Finishing, except Wool	12.4	12.2	13.6	+ 1.6	- 8.8
Yarn & Thread Mills	41.1	42.3	45.8	- 2.8	- 10.3
Apparel & Other Textile Products	67.4	67.8	73.0	- 0.6	- 7.7
Men's & Boys' Suits, Coats & Furnishings	24.2	24.1	25.7	+ 0.4	- 5.8
Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments	25.1	25.1	28.3	0.0	- 11.3
Paper & Allied Products	17.9	18.0	17.7	- 0.6	+ 1.1
Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	7.6	7.6	7.5	0.0	+ 1.3
Paperboard Containers & Boxes	6.9	7.0	7.0	- 1.4	- 1.4
Printing & Publishing	19.2	19.2	19.5	0.0	- 1.5
Newspapers	4.1	4.1	4.3	0.0	- 4.7
Chemicals & Allied Products	28.1	27.9	27.8	+ 0.7	+ 1.1
Plastics Materials & Synthetics	10.4	10.3	10.0	+ 1.0	+ 4.0
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics Products	27.5	27.7	27.6	- 0.7	- 0.4
Other Nondurable Goods[3]	3.3	3.2	3.7	+ 3.1	- 10.8

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.

All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Codes.
Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

ERRATA NOTICE

Table 1, Feb. 1990-Insured Unemployment Rate should read 1.9

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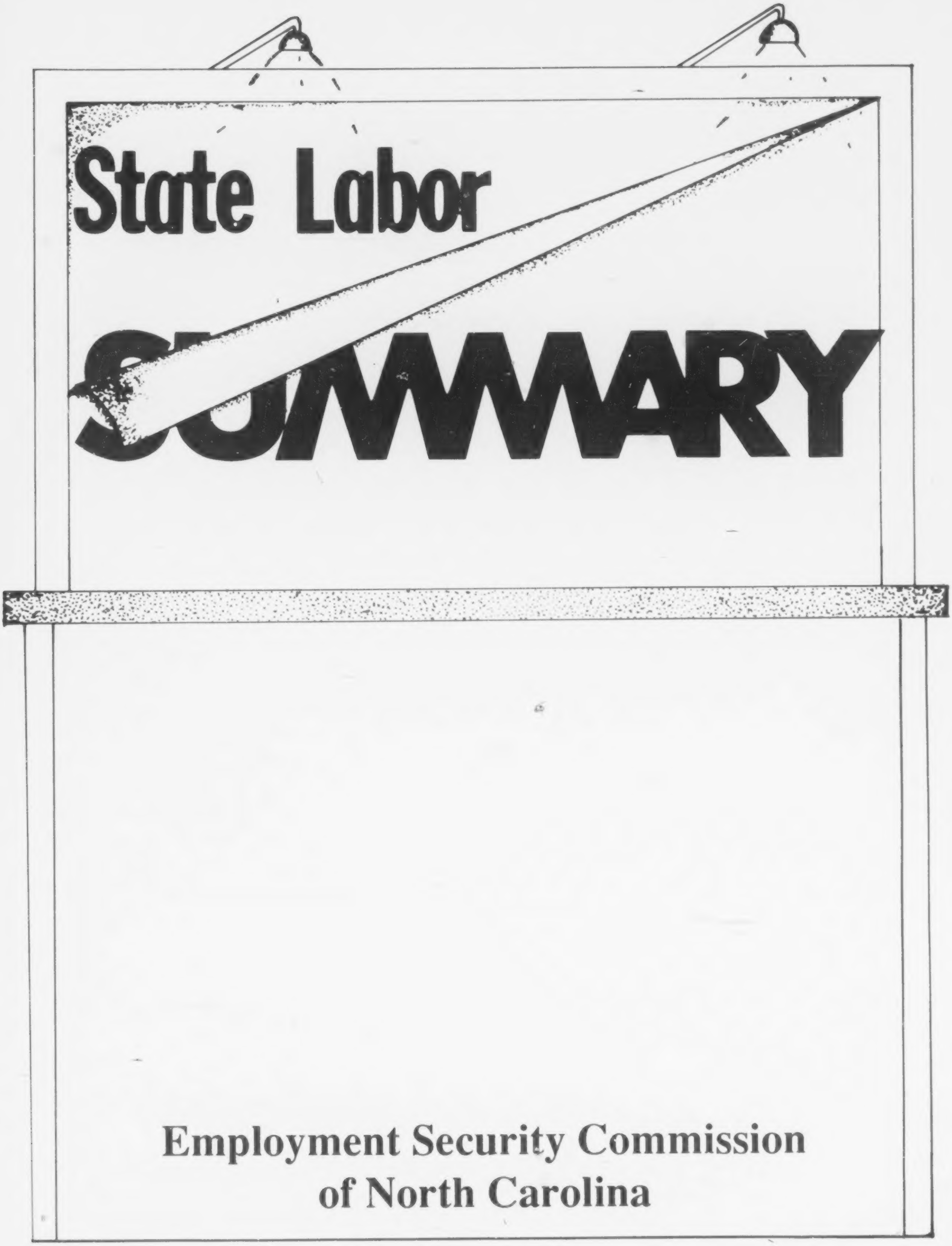

State Labor SUMMARY

Employment Security Commission of North Carolina

March 1991

State Labor Summary:
North Carolina

March 1991

Employment Security Commission
of North Carolina

Employment Security Commission of North Carolina
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State Labor Summary
North Carolina
March 1991

HIGHLIGHTS

North Carolina's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in March 1991 was 5.6 percent, increasing 0.3 from the February 1991 rate of 5.3. In March 1990 the state's unemployment rate was 3.6. For the nation, the adjusted unemployment rate was 6.8 in March 1991 . The national rate was 5.3 in March 1990.

The civilian labor force for North Carolina in March was estimated at 3,402,000, a monthly decline of 34,000 from the February estimate of 3,436,000. From March 1990, the civilian labor force declined by 1,000.

Employment, seasonally adjusted for March was 3,210,000. This was a decrease of 43,000 from the February level of 3,253,000. The number employed in March 1991 was 71,000 less than in March 1990. The number of persons unemployed increased by 9,000 in March (192,000) from February (183,000). From a year ago (122,000), the unemployed estimate was up by 70,000.

In March, North Carolina's seasonally adjusted industry employment declined to 3,103,700, or 20,700 lower than the prior month's estimate of 3,124,400. An over-the-month loss of 12,600 in the goods producing sector and 8,100 in the service producing sector accounted for this decline. Manufacturing registered a loss of 6,900 with the most significant decline in textiles (-1,700), tobacco (1,400). The largest loser was government (4,200) and construction (5,700).

From March 1990-March 1991 industry payrolls declined by 19,600. Manufacturing employment declined by 38,700, to a level of 832,700 as employment in goods producing declined by 47,000 to 996,600. The manufacturing sector losses were most significant in furniture, textiles, electrical equipment, transportation equipment, stone, clay and glass and apparel. In service producing (+27,400), strong gains occurred in service & miscellaneous (+18,300); government (+8,100); and trade (2,200).

Production workers in North Carolina's manufacturing industries earned $9.06 an hour in March. The average hours worked were 39.0, and average weekly earnings amounted to $353.34. There was an increase of 37 cents an hour in average hourly earnings from March 1990 . Workers in cigarette manufacturing were the highest hourly wage earners at $20.87. In service producing, the average hourly earnings were highest among workers in transportation, communication and public utilities at $13.29.

The number of production workers in North Carolina's manufacturing industries declined by 5,700, from 642,800 in February to 637,100 in March. This decline was spread across the entire sector. From March of last year, manufacturing lost 37,700 production workers. This loss occurred throughout the manufacturing sector with the most significant losses in the textile (-12,600); furniture (-6,400); electronic equipment (-3,200); transportation equipment (-3,600); and apparel (-5,300) industries.

There were 7,367 persons placed in jobs through the Employment Security Commission in March 1991. Of those 2,986 were placed in manufacturing industries; 1,914 persons found jobs in the service industry; while 1,357 were placed in the trade industry. By occupational category, 1,256 individuals were employed in packaging and materials handling and 850 in machine trades.

Table 1

Employment Status of the North Carolina Civilian Population

March 1991

(Numbers in Thousands)

Seasonally Adjusted

	Reference Month: Previous Year	Time Series Data: October 1990 through March 1991					
	Mar. 1990	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1990	Jan. 1991	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1991
Civilian Noninstitutional Population	4,980	5,016	5,022	5,028	5,033	5,038	5,043
Civilian Labor Force	3,403	3,381	3,379	3,420	3,376	3,436	3,402
Participation Rate[1]	68.3	67.0	67.2	68.1	67.1	68.2	67.5
Employed	3,281	3,226	3,210	3,242	3,209	3,253	3,210
Employment-Population Ratio[2]	65.9	64.0	63.8	64.5	63.8	64.6	63.7
Unemployed	122	155	169	178	167	183	192
Unemployment Rate	3.6	4.6	5.0	5.2	4.9	5.3	5.6
Insured Unemployment Rate[3]	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Reference Month: Previous Year	Time Series Data: January 1991 through March 1991		
	Mar. 1990	Jan. 1991	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1991
Civilian Noninstitutional Population	4,980	5,033	5,038	5,043
Civilian Labor Force	3,365	3,344	3,410	3,365
Participation Rate[1]	66.7	66.4	67.7	66.7
Employed	3,245	3,142	3,214	3,174
Employment-Population Ratio[2]	64.3	62.4	63.8	62.9
Unemployed	121	2.2	195	191
Unemployment Rate	3.6	6.0	5.7	5.7
Insured Unemployment Rate[3]	1.8	4.0	3.5	3.3

[1] The participation rate represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population that are in the labor force.

[2] The employment-population ratio represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population who are employed.

[3] The insured unemployment rate represents a weekly average of weeks claimed for unemployment insurance benefits in a given month as a percentage of employment covered under the Employment Security Law for the most recent 12-month period for which data are available.

Table 2

Employment Status of the United States Civilian Population

March 1991

(Numbers in Thousands)

Seasonally Adjusted	Reference Month: Previous Year	Time Series Data: October 1990 through March 1991					
	Mar. 1990	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1990	Jan. 1991	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1991
Civilian Noninstitutional Population	187,529	188,525	188,697	188,866	188,977	189,115	189,243
Civilian Labor Force	124,798	124,875	124,723	125,174	124,638	125,076	125,326
Participation Rate[1]	66.5	66.2	66.1	66.3	66.0	66.1	66.2
Employed	118,235	117,733	117,386	117,574	116,922	116,918	116,754
Employment-Population Ratio[2]	63.0	62.4	62.2	62.3	61.9	61.8	61.7
Unemployed	6,563	7,142	7,337	7,600	7,715	8,158	8,572
Unemployment Rate	5.3	5.7	5.9	6.1	6.2	6.5	6.8
Insured Unemployment Rate[3]	2.3	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.3

Not Seasonally Adjusted	Reference Month: Previous Year	Time Series Data: January 1991 through March 1991		
	Mar. 1990	Jan. 1991	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1991
Civilian Noninstitutional Population	187,529	188,977	189,115	189,243
Civilian Labor Force	123,789	123,585	124,070	124,443
Participation Rate[1]	66.0	65.4	65.6	65.8
Employed	117,093	114,990	115,151	115,639
Employment-Population Ratio[2]	62.4	60.8	60.9	61.1
Unemployed	6,697	8,595	8,919	8,8.4
Unemployment Rate	5.4	7.0	7.2	7.1
Insured Unemployment Rate[3]	2.7	3.7	3.9	3.8

[1] The participation rate represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population that are in the labor force.

[2] The employment-population ratio represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population who are employed.

[3] The insured unemployment rate represents a weekly average of weeks claimed for unemployment insurance benefits in a given month as a percentage of employment covered under the Employment Security Law for the most recent 12-month period for which data are available.

Figure 1

A Comparison of Unemployment Rates in North Carolina and the United States (Seasonally Adjusted)

March 1990-March 1991

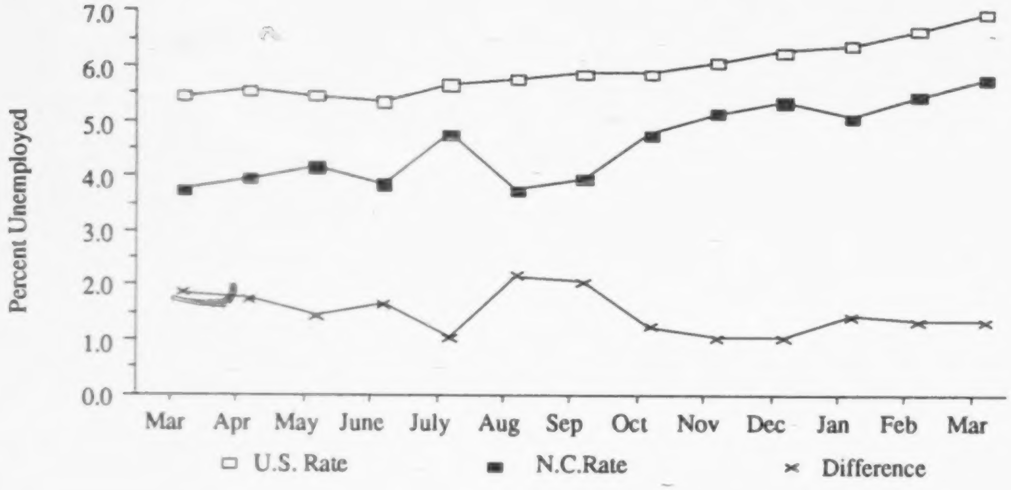


Figure 2

North Carolina Unemployment Rates (Adjusted and Unadjusted)

March 1990-March 1991

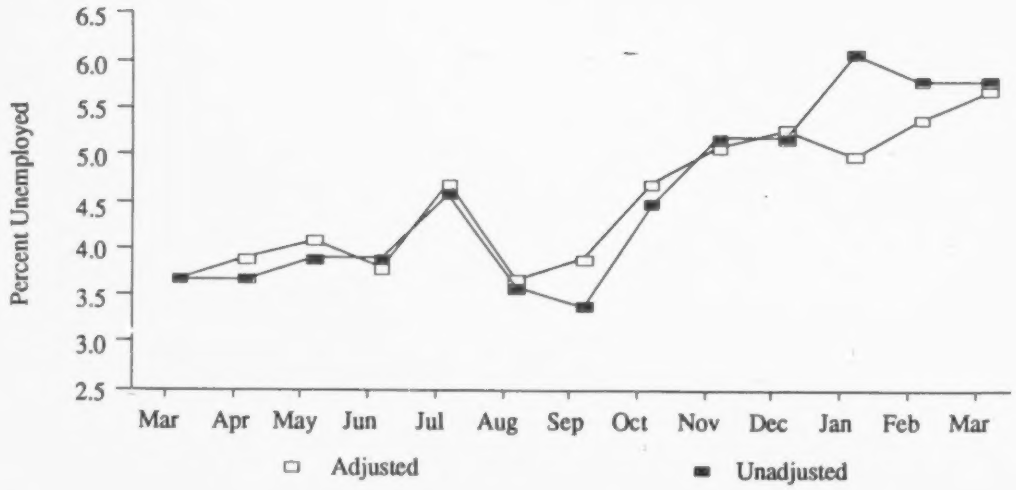


Table 3

Industry Employment in North Carolina

March 1991[1]

(Seasonally Adjusted)
(Numbers in Thousands)

	Total Employment			Change From:			
Classification	Mar. 1991	Feb.[2] 1991	Mar. 1990	Feb. 1991 Net	Feb. 1991 Percent	Mar. 1990 Net	Mar. 1990 Percent
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)							
Civilian Labor Force [3]	3,365.0	3,409.6	3,365.2	- 44.6	- 1.3	- 0.2	*
Employment, Total	3,173.6	3,214.2	3,244.6	- 40.6	- 1.3	- 71.0	- 2.2
Unemployment, Total	191.4	195.4	120.6	- 4.0	- 2.0	+ 70.8	+ 58.7
Percent of Civilian Labor Force	5.7	5.7	3.6	0.0	xxx	+ 2.1	xxx
(Seasonally Adjusted)							
Civilian Labor Force[3]	3,402.0	3,436.0	3,403.0	- 34.0	- 1.0	- 1.0	*
Employment, Total	3,210.0	3,253.0	3,281.0	- 43.0	- 1.3	- 71.0	- 2.2
Unemployment, Total	192.0	183.0	122.0	+ 9.0	+ 4.9	+ 70.0	+ 57.4
Percent of Civilian Labor Force	5.6	5.3	3.6	+ 0.3	xxx	+ 2.0	xxx
Total Nonagricultural Employment	3,103.7	3,124.4	3,123.3	- 20.7	- 0.7	- 19.6	- 0.6
Goods Producing	996.6	1,009.2	1,043.6	- 12.6	- 1.2	- 47.0	- 4.5
Mining	5.1	5.1	5.2	0.0	0.0	- 0.1	- 1.9
Construction	158.8	164.5	167.0	- 5.7	- 3.5	- 8.2	- 4.9
Manufacturing	832.7	839.6	871.4	- 6.9	- 0.8	- 38.7	- 4.4
Durable Goods	340.8	343.3	357.9	- 2.4	- 0.7	- 17.1	- 4.8
Lumber & Wood Products	35.6	35.9	36.3	- 0.3	- 0.8	- 0.7	- 1.9
Sawmills & Planing Mills	12.2	12.3	12.7	- 0.1	- 0.8	- 0.5	- 3.9
Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members	9.3	9.5	9.7	- 0.2	- 2.1	- 0.4	- 4.1
Furniture & Fixtures	80.1	80.7	86.1	- 0.6	- 0.7	- 6.0	- 7.0
Household Furniture	71.0	71.6	76.2	- 0.6	- 0.8	- 5.2	- 6.8
Wood Household Furniture	35.2	35.5	37.8	- 0.3	- 0.8	- 2.6	- 6.9
Upholstered Household Furniture	29.4	29.7	31.4	- 0.3	- 1.0	- 2.0	- 6.4

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7] This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households.
[*] Less than .05 percent.
All data are based upon 1987 Standard Industrial Classification Codes.
Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table 3

(Continued)

Industry Employment in North Carolina

March 1991[1]

(Seasonally Adjusted)
(Numbers in Thousands)

Classification	Total Employment			Change From:			
	Mar. 1991	Feb.[2] 1991	Mar. 1990	Feb. 1991		Mar. 1990	
				Net	Percent	Net	Percent
Stone, Clay & Glass	20.9	21.0	23.1	- 0.1	- 0.5	- 2.2	- 9.5
Structural Clay Products	2.4	2.4	2.6	0.0	0.0	- 0.2	- 7.7
Concrete, Gypsum & Plaster Prods.	6.2	6.1	6.6	+ 0.1	+ 1.6	- 0.4	- 6.1
Primary Metal Products	11.9	12.0	12.2	- 0.1	- 0.8	- 0.2	- 1.7
Fabricated Metal Products	29.8	29.7	30.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.3	- 0.6	- 2.0
Fab. Struct. Metal Products	9.3	9.1	9.1	+ 0.2	+ 2.2	+ 0.2	+ 2.2
Industrial Machinery	65.0	65.1	65.8	- 0.1	- 0.2	- 0.8	- 1.2
Special Industry Machinery	7.8	7.7	8.3	+ 0.1	+ 1.3	- 0.5	- 6.0
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	53.2	53.7	55.9	- 0.5	- 0.9	- 2.7	- 4.8
Household Appliances	4.1	4.3	5.3	- 0.2	- 4.7	- 1.2	- 22.6
Transportation Equipment	22.8	23.3	26.3	- 0.5	- 2.1	- 3.5	- 13.3
Other Durable Goods[4]	21.5	21.8	21.9	- 0.3	- 1.4	- 0.4	- 1.8
Nondurable Goods	491.9	496.4	513.5	- 4.5	- 0.9	- 21.6	- 4.2
Food & Kindred Products	50.8	50.9	51.1	- 0.1	- 0.2	- 0.3	- 0.6
Meat Products	24.7	24.8	24.9	- 0.1	- 0.4	- 0.2	- 0.8
Meat Packing Plants	3.1	3.1	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dairy Products	2.3	2.3	2.6	0.0	0.0	- 0.3	- 11.5
Grain Mill Products	2.6	2.6	2.5	0.0	0.0	+ 0.1	+ 4.0
Bakery Products	8.3	8.3	8.2	0.0	0.0	+ 0.1	+ 1.2
Beverages	4.8	4.7	5.0	+ 0.1	+ 2.1	- 0.2	- 4.0
Tobacco Manufacturers	19.7	21.1	21.5	- 1.4	- 6.6	- 1.8	- 8.4
Cigarettes	15.2	15.3	16.7	- 0.1	- 0.7	- 1.5	- 9.0
Tobacco Stemming & Redrying	4.0	5.4	4.3	- 1.4	- 25.9	- 0.3	- 7.0
Textile Mill Products	206.4	208.1	219.9	- 1.7	- 0.8	- 13.5	- 6.1
Broadwoven Fabrics: Cotton, Manmade & Wool	50.4	51.0	53.4	- 0.6	- 1.2	- 3.0	- 5.6
Broadwoven Fabrics: Cotton	23.7	23.8	24.8	- 0.1	- 0.4	- 1.1	- 4.4
Broadwoven Fabrics, Manmade	23.8	24.3	25.6	- 0.5	- 2.1	- 1.8	- 7.0

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7] This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households.
*Less than .05 percent.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Classification Codes.

Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table 3

(Continued)

Industry Employment in North Carolina

March 1991[1]

(Seasonally Adjusted)
(Numbers in Thousands)

Classification	Total Employment			Change From:			
	Mar. 1991	Feb.[2] 1991	Mar. 1990	Feb. 1991 Net	Feb. 1991 Percent	Mar. 1990 Net	Mar. 1990 Percent
Knitting Mills	82.1	82.8	85.1	- 0.7	- 0.8	- 3.0	- 3.5
Women's Hosiery, exc. Socks	22.3	22.5	23.0	- 0.2	- 0.9	- 0.7	- 3.0
Hosiery, NEC	22.2	22.4	23.9	- 0.2	- 0.9	- 1.7	- 7.1
Weft Knit Fabric Mills	16.2	16.3	16.6	- 0.1	- 0.6	- 0.4	- 2.4
Lace & Warp Knit Fabric Mills	7.1	7.3	7.3	- 0.2	- 2.7	- 0.2	- 2.7
Textile Finishing, exc. Wool	15.1	15.0	16.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.7	- 1.2	- 7.4
Yarn & Thread Mills	45.8	45.9	50.9	- 0.1	- 0.2	- 5.1	- 10.0
Apparel & Other Textile Products	78.4	78.7	83.7	- 0.3	- 0.4	- 5.3	- 6.3
Men's & Boy's Suits, Coats & Furnishings	28.3	28.0	29.3	+ 0.3	+ 1.1	- 1.0	- 3.4
Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments	29.1	29.3	32.3	- 0.2	- 0.7	- 3.2	- 9.9
Paper & Allied Products	23.1	23.3	23.0	- 0.2	- 0.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	10.0	10.0	9.9	0.0	0.0	+ 0.1	+ 1.0
Paperboard Containers & Boxes	9.0	9.1	9.1	- 0.1	- 1.1	- 0.1	- 1.1
Printing & Publishing	30.6	30.7	31.2	- 0.1	- 0.3	- 0.6	- 1.9
Newspapers	10.6	10.8	10.9	- 0.2	- 1.9	- 0.3	- 2.8
Chemicals & Allied Products	45.2	45.5	44.5	- 0.3	- 0.7	+ 0.7	+ 1.6
Plastics Materials & Synthetics	14.3	14.4	14.0	- 0.1	- 0.7	+ 0.3	+ 2.1
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastic Products	33.8	34.1	34.3	- 0.3	- 0.9	- 0.5	- 1.5
Other Nondurable Goods[5]	3.9	4.0	4.3	- 0.1	- 2.5	- 0.4	- 9.3
Service Producing	2,107.1	2,115.2	2,079.7	- 8.1	- 0.4	+ 27.4	+ 1.3
Transportation	153.2	155.2	152.6	- 2.0	- 1.3	+ 0.6	+ 0.4
Comm. & Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services	57.4	57.8	57.8	- 0.4	- 0.7	- 0.4	- 0.7

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7] This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households.
[8] Less than .05 percent
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Classification Codes.
Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table 3

(Continued)

Industry Employment in North Carolina

March 1991[1]

(Seasonally Adjusted)
(Numbers in Thousands)

Classification	Total Employment Mar. 1991	Feb.[2] 1991	Mar. 1990	Change From: Feb. 1991 Net	Percent	Mar. 1990 Net	Percent
Wholesale and Retail Trade	714.7	716.5	712.5	- 1.8	- 0.3	+ 2.2	+ 0.3
Wholesale Trade	166.0	166.4	166.5	- 0.4	- 0.2	- 0.5	- 0.3
Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods	95.0	95.3	96.7	- 0.3	- 0.3	- 1.7	- 1.8
Wholesale Trade - Non-durable Goods	71.0	71.1	69.8	- 0.1	- 0.1	+ 1.2	+ 1.7
Retail Trade	548.7	550.1	546.0	- 1.4	- 0.3	+ 2.7	+ 0.5
General Merchandise Stores	76.6	77.5	79.1	- 0.9	- 1.2	- 2.5	- 3.2
Food Stores	91.7	91.3	88.8	+ 0.4	+ 0.4	+ 2.9	+ 3.3
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	134.9	135.6	134.4	- 0.7	- 0.5	+ 0.5	+ 0.4
Service & Miscellaneous[6]	607.2	606.6	591.2	+ 0.6	+ 0.1	+ 16.0	+ 2.7
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	32.4	32.8	32.2	- 0.4	- 1.2	+ 0.2	+ 0.6
Personal Services	29.4	29.5	29.4	- 0.1	- 0.3	0.0	0.0
Laundries, Cleaning & Garment Service	13.5	13.5	14.0	0.0	0.0	- 0.5	- 3.6
Total Government	497.1	501.3	489.0	- 4.2	- 0.8	+ 8.1	+ 1.7
Federal	59.6	60.0	59.3	- 0.4	- 0.7	+ 0.3	+ 0.5
State	136.2	139.7	141.0	- 3.5	- 2.5	- 4.8	- 3.4
Education	70.6	71.7	73.6	- 1.1	- 1.6	- 3.0	- 4.1
Other	65.6	68.0	67.4	- 2.4	- 3.5	- 1.8	- 2.7
Local	301.3	301.6	288.7	- 0.3	- 0.1	+ 12.6	+ 4.4
Education	156.3	156.6	152.8	- 0.3	- 0.2	+ 3.5	+ 2.3
Other	145.0	145.0	135.9	0.0	0.0	+ 9.1	+ 6.7
All Other Nonag. Employment[7]	266.5	266.5	270.9	0.0	0.0	- 4.4	- 1.6
Agriculture	47.9	40.5	46.4	+ 7.4	+ 18.3	+ 1.5	+ 3.2

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7] This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households.
[8] Less than .05 percent.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Classification Codes.
Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Figure 3

Composition of Nonagricultural Employment in North Carolina (Seasonally Adjusted)

March 1991

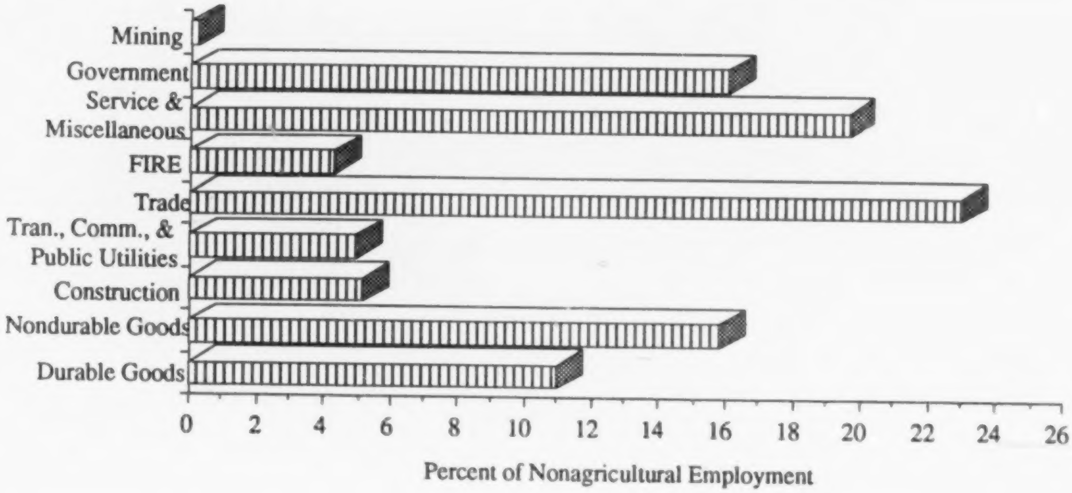


Figure 4

Employment Levels in Major Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina (Seasonally Adjusted)

March 1991

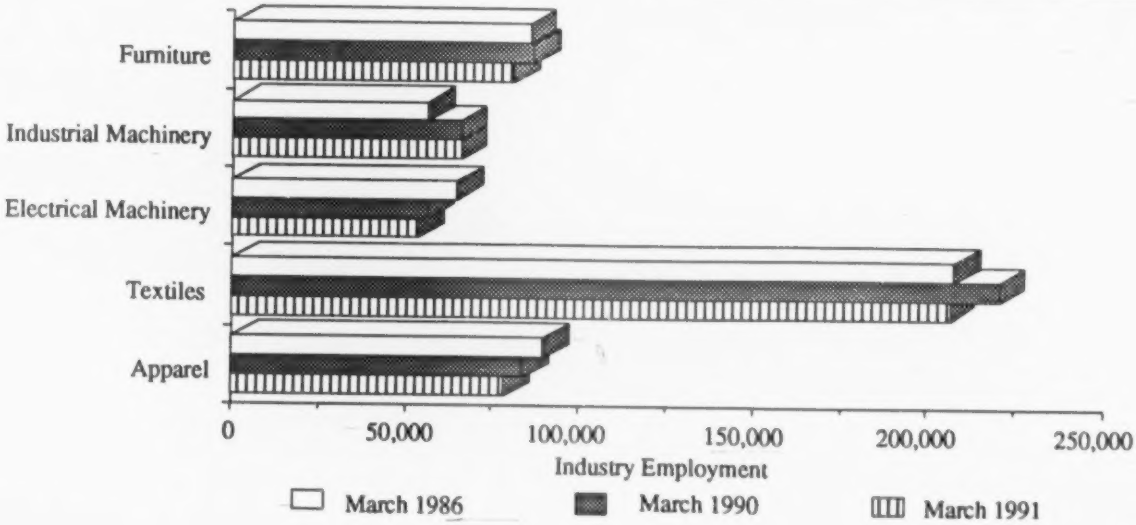


Table 4

Individuals Placed in Jobs by the Employment Security Commission by Occupational Categories and Industrial Divisions

March 1991[1]

Occupational Categories and Divisions	Total Individuals Placed[2]	Total Individuals Placed In Regular Jobs[2,3]	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishery	Mining	Construction
Total	7,367	7,108	269	10	672
Professional, Technical & Managerial Occupations	3,044	332	0	0	2
Clerical Occupations	3,327	913	3	0	12
Sales Occupations	2,204	225	3	0	7
Domestic Service Occupations	920	63	0	0	3
Other Service Occupations	5,395	1,522	1	0	19
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishery & Related Occupations	2,616	349	243	0	6
Processing Occupations	4,161	722	10	6	0
Machine Trade Occupations	850	847	2	1	19
Benchwork Occupations	4,646	920	1	0	1
Structural Work Occupations	4,297	792	6	1	547
Motor Freight & Transportation Occupations	157	153	1	1	18
Packaging & Materials Handling Occupations	1,256	1,142	6	1	45
Miscellaneous Occupations	31	31	0	0	1

[1] The program year for the Employment Service Division runs from July 1, 1990 to June 30, 1991.

[2] The Total Individuals Placed and Total Individuals Placed in Regular Jobs do not include individuals who were placed in more than one job during the program year. However, the figures listed for industrial divisions do count each placement of an individual.

[3] A regular job is defined as a job which has a duration of three or more days.

Table 4
(Continued)

Individuals Placed in Jobs by the Employment Security Commission by Occupational Categories and Industrial Divisions March 1991[1]

Manufacturing	Transportation & Utilities	Wholesale & Retail Trade	Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	Services	Public Administration	Government
2,986	229	1,357	113	1,914	333	613
45	5	46	10	150	76	118
87	50	334	63	314	66	162
9	17	133	11	43	2	5
0	0	0	0	60	0	2
50	14	560	12	774	130	209
10	0	3	2	70	17	59
652	0	50	0	5	0	1
734	3	48	0	46	2	4
784	0	15	0	131	0	1
117	16	21	9	81	24	37
25	35	47	0	29	7	8
626	89	114	6	294	1	1
12	3	1	0	4	10	11

[1] The program year for the Employment Service Division runs from July 1, 1990 to June 30, 1991.

[2] The Total Individuals Placed and Total Individuals Placed in Regular Jobs do not include individuals who were placed in more than one job during the program year. However, the figures listed for industrial divisions do count each placement of an individual.

[3] A regular job is defined as a job which has a duration of three or more days.

Figure 5

A Comparison of Insured Unemployment Rates in North Carolina and the United States (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

March 1990-March1991

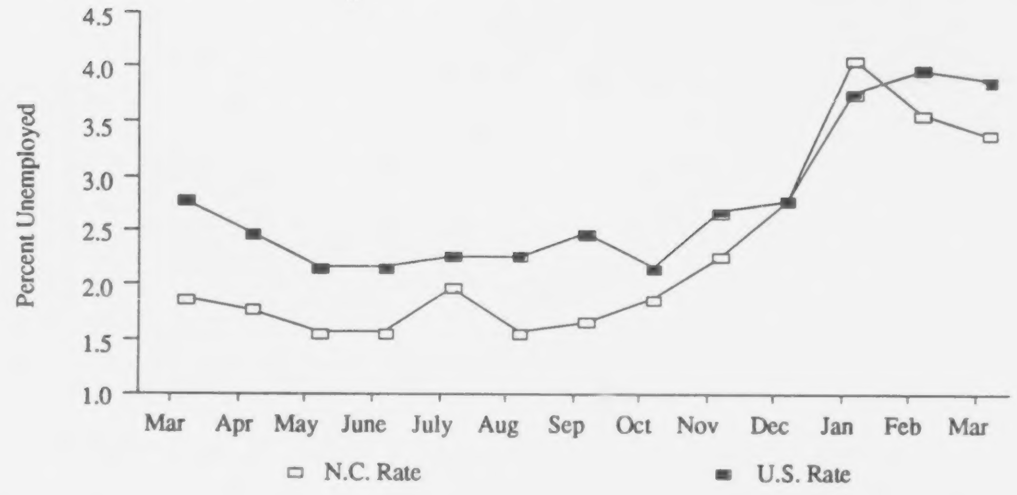
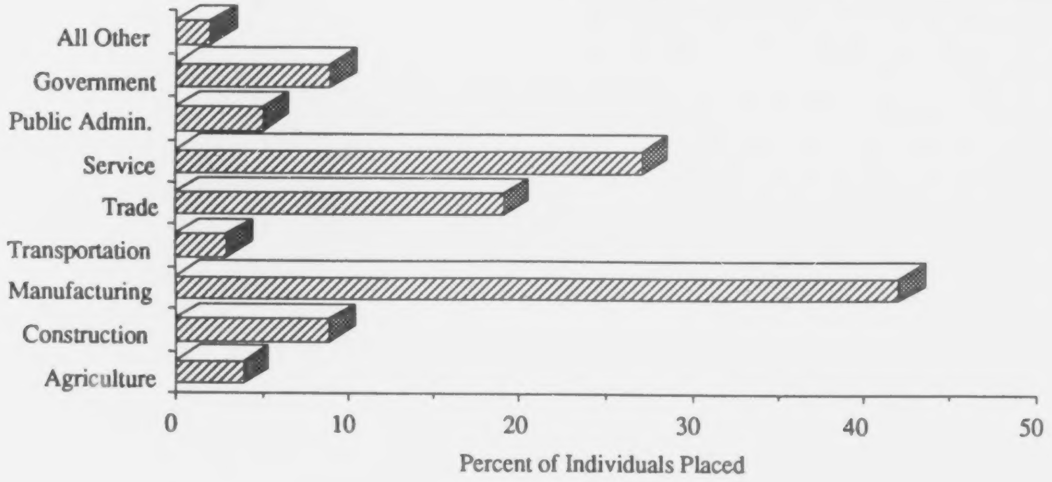


Figure 6

Individuals Placed in Jobs through the Employment Security Commission by Major Industrial Category

March 1991



Appendix

Table I — *Detailed Industry Employment (not seasonally adjusted) in North Carolina*

Table II — *Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-Supervisory Workers in North Carolina*

Figure I — *Average Hourly Earnings by Major Industry Sectors in North Carolina*

Figure II — *Average Hourly Earnings in Durable Goods Compared to the North Carolina Average*

Table III — *Production Workers in Selected Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina*

Table I

Detailed Industry Employment in North Carolina (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

March 1991[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

Industry	Total Employment			Percent Change From:	
	Mar. 1991	Feb.[2] 1991	Mar. 1990	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1990
Total Nonagricultural Employment	3,092.9	3,091.6	3,109.7	*	- 0.5
Goods Producing	991.0	998.4	1,037.7	- 0.7	- 4.5
Mining	5.1	5.0	5.2	+ 2.0	- 1.9
Construction	155.6	156.8	163.6	- 0.8	- 4.9
Manufacturing	830.3	836.6	868.9	- 0.8	- 4.4
Durable Goods	340.7	342.4	357.8	- 0.5	- 4.8
Lumber & Wood Products	35.6	35.6	36.3	0.0	- 1.9
Sawmills & Planing Mills	12.3	12.3	12.8	0.0	- 3.9
Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members	9.3	9.4	9.7	- 1.1	- 4.1
Furniture & Fixtures	80.5	81.3	86.6	- 1.0	- 7.0
Household Furniture	71.5	72.1	76.7	- 0.8	- 6.8
Wood Household Furniture	35.4	35.7	38.0	- 0.8	- 6.8
Upholstered Household Furniture	29.6	29.8	31.6	- 0.7	- 6.3
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	20.8	20.8	22.9	0.0	- 9.2
Structural Clay Products	2.4	2.3	2.6	+ 4.3	- 7.7
Concrete, Gypsum & Plaster Products	6.1	6.0	6.5	+ 1.7	- 6.2
Primary Metal Industries	12.0	12.0	12.2	0.0	- 1.6
Fabricated Metal Industries	29.7	29.7	30.3	0.0	- 2.0
Fabricated Structural Metal Products	9.2	9.1	9.0	+ 1.1	+ 2.2
Machinery, except Electrical	64.6	64.6	65.4	0.0	- 1.2
Special Industry Machinery	7.8	7.7	8.3	+ 1.3	- 6.0
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	53.1	53.5	55.8	- 0.7	- 4.8
Household Appliances	3.9	4.1	5.0	- 4.9	- 22.0
Transportation Equipment	23.0	23.3	26.5	- 1.3	- 13.2
Other Durable Goods[3]	21.4	21.6	21.8	- 0.9	- 1.8
Nondurable Goods	489.6	494.2	511.1	- 0.9	- 4.2
Food & Kindred Products	49.8	50.2	50.1	- 0.8	- 0.6
Meat Products	24.7	24.9	24.9	- 0.8	- 0.8
Meat Packing Plants	3.1	3.1	3.2	0.0	- 3.1
Dairy Products	2.3	2.3	2.6	0.0	- 11.5
Grain Mill Products	2.6	2.6	2.5	0.0	+ 4.0
Bakery Products	8.3	8.3	8.2	0.0	+ 1.2
Beverages	4.6	4.6	4.8	0.0	- 4.2

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[4] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.
[5] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services; Forestry and Fisheries.
[6] Less than .05 percent.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Classification Codes.
Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table I
(Continued)

Detailed Industry Employment in North Carolina (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

March 1991

(Numbers in Thousands)

Industry	Total Employment			Percent Change From:	
	Mar. 1991	Feb.[2] 1991	Mar. 1990	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1990
Tobacco Manufacturers	18.8	20.9	20.5	- 10.0	- 8.3
Cigarettes	15.3	15.3	16.8	0.0	- 8.9
Tobacco Stemming & Redrying	3.0	5.1	3.2	- 41.2	- 6.3
Textile Mill Products	206.0	207.1	219.5	- 0.5	- 6.2
Weaving Mills, Cotton, Manmade & Wool	50.1	50.7	53.2	- 1.2	- 5.8
Weaving Mills, Cotton	23.6	23.6	24.7	0.0	- 4.5
Weaving Mills, Manmade	24.8	24.3	25.6	- 2.1	- 7.0
Knitting Mills	82.3	82.6	85.2	- 0.4	- 3.4
Women's Hosiery, except Socks	22.5	22.5	23.0	+ 0.4	- 2.2
Hosiery, NEC	22.5	22.4	23.2	0.0	- 3.0
Weft Knit Fabric Mills	16.1	16.1	16.5	0.0	- 2.4
Lace & Warp Knit Fabric Mills	7.3	7.3	7.4	0.0	- 1.4
Textile Finishing, except Wool	15.1	15.0	16.3	+ 0.7	- 7.4
Yarn & Thread Mills	45.5	45.5	50.6	0.0	- 10.1
Apparel & Other Textile Products	78.3	78.6	83.6	- 0.4	- 6.3
Men's & Boys' Suits, Coats & Furnishings	28.2	28.1	29.2	+ 0.4	- 3.4
Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments	29.4	29.5	32.6	- 0.3	- 9.8
Paper & Allied Products	23.0	23.2	22.9	- 0.9	+ 0.4
Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	10.0	10.0	9.9	0.0	+ 1.0
Paperboard Containers & Boxes	8.9	8.9	9.0	0.0	- 1.1
Printing & Publishing	30.8	30.9	31.4	- 0.3	- 1.9
Newspapers	10.6	10.8	10.9	- 1.9	- 2.8
Chemicals & Allied Products	45.1	45.2	44.4	- 0.2	+ 1.6
Plastics Materials & Synthetics	14.3	14.3	14.0	0.0	+ 2.1
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics Products	33.9	34.1	34.4	- 0.6	- 1.5
Other Nondurable Goods[4]	3.9	4.0	4.3	- 2.5	- 9.3

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[4] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.
[5] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services; Forestry and Fisheries.
[*] Less than .05 percent.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Classification Codes.
Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table I

(Continued)

Detailed Industry Employment in North Carolina (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

March 1991[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

Industry	Total Employment			Percent Change From:	
	Mar. 1991	Feb.[2] 1991	Mar. 1990	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1990
Service-Producing	2,101.9	2,093.2	2,072.0	+ 0.4	+ 1.4
Transportation & Public Utilities	151.7	152.9	151.1	- 0.8	+ 0.4
Communications & Utilities	57.3	57.4	57.7	- 0.2	- 0.7
Wholesale & Retail Trade	702.1	699.2	700.3	+ 0.4	+ 0.3
Wholesale Trade	163.8	163.4	164.3	+ 0.2	- 0.3
Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods	94.2	94.1	95.9	+ 0.1	- 1.8
Wholesale Trade - Non-durable Goods	69.6	69.3	68.4	+ 0.4	+ 1.8
Retail Trade	538.3	535.8	536.0	+ 0.5	+ 0.4
General Merchandise Stores	74.0	75.4	76.4	- 1.5	- 3.1
Food Stores	90.6	90.2	87.7	+ 0.9	+ 3.3
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	133.7	134.0	133.2	- 0.2	+ 0.4
Service & Miscellaneous[5]	602.9	597.5	586.7	+ 0.9	+ 2.8
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	30.4	29.5	30.1	+ 3.1	+ 1.0
Personal Services	30.8	30.7	30.7	+ 0.3	+ 0.3
Laundries, Cleaning & Garment Service	13.4	13.4	13.9	0.0	- 3.6
Health Services	162.5	161.3	153.2	+ 0.7	+ 6.1
Hospitals	64.9	64.3	61.3	+ 0.9	+ 5.9
Legal Services	13.5	13.6	13.6	- 0.7	- 0.7
Education Services	38.2	37.7	38.5	+ 1.3	- 0.8
Total Government	511.5	509.6	500.7	+ 0.4	+ 2.2
Federal	59.2	59.0	58.9	+ 0.3	+ 0.5
State	143.6	142.9	145.8	+ 0.5	- 1.5
Education	76.4	75.7	79.2	+ 0.9	- 3.5
Other	67.2	67.2	66.6	0.0	+ 0.9
Local	308.7	307.7	296.0	+ 0.3	+ 4.3
Education	165.4	164.9	161.7	+ 0.3	+ 2.3
Other	143.3	142.8	134.3	+ 0.4	+ 6.7

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[2] Revised.

[3] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.

[4] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.

[5] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services; Forestry and Fisheries.

[6] Less than .05 percent.

All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Classification Codes.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table II

Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-supervisory Workers in North Carolina[1]

March 1991[2]

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			AverageHourly Earnings		
	Mar. 1991	Feb.[3] 1991	Mar.[3] 1990	Mar. 1991	Feb.[3] 1991	Mar.[3] 1990	Mar. 1991	Feb.[3] 1991	Mar.[3] 1990
Mining	$397.01	$402.99	$454.02	39.9	39.9	46.0	$9.95	$10.10	$9.87
Construction	378.02	380.81	385.97	38.3	38.7	40.8	9.87	9.84	9.46
Manufacturing	353.34	346.89	344.12	39.0	38.5	39.6	9.06	9.01	8.69
Durable Goods	366.76	359.98	360.19	39.1	38.5	40.2	9.38	9.35	8.96
Lumber & Wood Products	320.66	313.05	318.33	39.2	38.6	40.5	8.18	8.11	7.86
Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members	309.85	304.84	316.41	38.3	38.2	39.7	8.09	7.98	7.97
Furniture & Fixtures	297.02	286.83	302.48	35.7	34.6	38.0	8.32	8.29	7.96
Household Furniture	295.12	284.14	301.31	35.6	34.4	37.9	8.29	8.26	7.95
Wood Household Furniture	295.16	283.45	303.00	37.6	36.2	40.4	7.85	7.83	7.50
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	400.20	392.24	397.29	40.1	39.5	41.0	9.98	9.93	9.69
Structural Clay Products	321.27	310.73	319.94	37.4	36.3	38.5	8.59	8.56	8.31
Primary Metal Industries	451.26	445.11	449.45	41.4	41.1	43.3	10.90	10.83	10.38
Fabricated Metal Industries	402.38	391.60	399.51	40.4	40.0	41.4	9.96	9.79	9.65
Industrial Machinery	425.39	423.53	396.98	41.1	41.0	40.8	10.35	10.33	9.73
Special Industry Machinery	392.43	388.66	391.56	39.8	39.7	41.7	9.86	9.79	9.39
Electrical Machinery	403.94	399.90	375.66	41.6	41.1	40.7	9.71	9.73	9.23
Household Appliances	313.87	279.72	283.77	42.3	37.8	39.8	7.42	7.40	7.13
Transportation Equipment	415.52	410.32	425.11	39.2	38.6	41.8	10.60	10.63	10.17
Nondurable Goods	344.65	338.80	332.74	38.9	38.5	39.1	8.86	8.80	8.51
Food & Kindred Products	308.74	303.58	304.58	38.4	37.9	39.2	8.04	8.01	7.77
Meat Products	254.82	245.12	255.26	37.2	36.1	38.5	6.85	6.79	6.63
Meat Packing Plants	401.88	376.11	392.70	47.9	45.7	46.2	8.39	8.23	8.50

[1] These data pertain to production workers in selected manufacturing industries and non-supervisory employees in selected nonmanufacturing industries.

[2] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[3] Revised.

All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Classification Codes.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table II

(Continued)

Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-supervisory Workers in North Carolina[1]

March 1991[2]

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Mar. 1991	Feb.[3] 1991	Mar.[3] 1990	Mar. 1991	Feb.[3] 1991	Mar.[3] 1990	Mar. 1991	Feb.[3] 1991	Mar.[3] 1990
Dairy Products	354.47	338.66	336.05	42.3	41.2	43.7	8.38	8.22	7.69
Grain Mill Products	385.90	404.42	374.33	45.4	47.3	45.1	8.50	8.55	8.30
Bakery Products	340.75	349.52	345.20	39.9	40.5	40.9	8.54	8.63	8.44
Beverages	578.08	550.96	573.68	40.2	38.8	40.4	14.38	14.20	14.20
Tobacco Manufacturers	669.28	570.02	661.25	37.1	36.4	38.4	18.04	15.66	17.22
Cigarettes	776.36	719.77	754.99	37.2	35.3	38.5	20.87	20.39	19.61
Tobacco Stemming & Redrying	215.39	224.01	225.34	36.2	39.3	38.0	5.95	5.70	5.93
Textile Mill Products	302.24	297.94	299.90	38.6	38.1	39.1	7.83	7.82	7.67
Broadwoven Mills, Cotton, Manmade & Wool	320.80	314.24	332.09	38.1	37.1	39.3	8.42	8.47	8.45
Broadwoven Mills, Cotton	314.12	325.64	320.45	37.8	35.9	37.7	8.31	8.43	8.50
Broadwoven Mills, Manmade	329.18	329.26	346.86	38.5	38.6	41.0	8.55	8.53	8.46
Knitting Mills	284.95	288.10	274.61	38.3	38.4	38.3	7.44	7.41	7.17
Women's Hosiery, exc. Socks	262.74	258.93	247.15	38.3	37.8	38.2	6.86	6.85	6.47
Hosiery, NEC	275.91	272.60	257.66	37.9	37.6	36.6	7.28	7.25	7.04
Weft Knit Fabric Mills	322.29	303.75	316.01	39.4	37.5	39.8	8.18	8.10	7.94
Lace & Warp Knit Fabric	344.38	339.44	322.22	40.9	40.7	41.1	8.42	8.34	7.84
Textile Finishing, exc. Wool	352.59	351.42	329.70	43.8	43.6	42.0	8.05	8.06	7.85
Yarn & Thread Mills	289.54	286.86	291.80	37.7	37.4	38.7	7.68	7.67	7.54
Apparel & Other Textile Products	233.95	231.21	218.87	36.9	36.7	36.6	6.34	6.30	5.98
Men's & Boys' Suits, Coats & Furnishings	245.50	241.42	220.21	38.3	37.9	36.1	6.41	6.37	6.10
Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments	210.63	213.58	202.68	35.4	36.2	36.0	5.95	5.90	5.63

[1] These data pertain to production workers in selected manufacturing industries and non-supervisory employees in selected nonmanufacturing industries.

[2] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[3] Revised.

All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Classification Codes.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table II

(Continued)

Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-supervisory Workers in North Carolina[1]

March 1991[2]

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earning		
	Mar. 1991	Feb.[3] 1991	Mar.[3] 1990	Mar. 1991	Feb.[3] 1991	Mar.[3] 1990	Mar. 1991	Feb.[3] 1991	Mar.[3] 1990
Paper & Allied Products	524.55	527.39	505.49	42.2	42.6	42.3	12.43	12.38	11.95
Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	697.92	699.24	676.21	44.2	44.8	44.4	15.79	15.82	15.23
Paperboard Containers & Boxes	405.98	413.97	392.64	41.3	41.9	40.9	9.83	9.88	9.60
Printing & Publishing	409.51	394.63	388.68	39.3	37.8	39.3	10.42	10.44	9.89
Newspapers	324.97	313.94	304.01	32.4	31.3	31.9	10.03	10.03	9.53
Chemicals & Allied Products	527.24	522.02	469.98	42.9	43.0	42.0	12.29	12.14	11.19
Plastics & Synthetics	550.41	531.30	514.98	42.9	42.0	41.8	12.83	12.65	12.32
Rubber & Misc. Plastics Products	440.48	440.48	443.81	40.3	40.3	41.4	10.93	10.93	10.72
Comm. & Elec., Gas & Sanitary Services	540.90	541.82	551.23	40.7	40.8	42.5	13.29	13.28	12.97
Wholesale & Retail Trade	223.69	220.89	220.35	30.6	30.3	31.3	7.31	7.29	7.04
Wholesale Trade	374.78	369.60	362.74	38.4	37.9	39.3	9.76	9.76	9.23
Retail Trade	180.91	179.35	180.42	28.4	28.2	29.1	6.37	6.36	6.20
General Merchandise Stores	181.88	170.81	174.43	27.6	26.4	27.6	6.59	6.47	6.32
Food Stores	192.86	191.39	185.56	29.4	29.4	29.5	6.56	6.51	6.29
Services, Hotels & Other Lodging Places	159.98	154.78	154.28	29.3	28.4	29.0	5.46	5.45	5.32
Laundries, Cleaning & Garment Service	229.84	226.80	219.98	33.8	33.5	34.0	6.80	6.77	6.47

[1] These data pertain to production workers in selected manufacturing industries and non-supervisory employees in selected nonmanufacturing industries.

[2] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[3] Revised.

All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Classification Codes.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Figure I

Average Hourly Earnings by Major Industry Sectors in North Carolina

March 1991

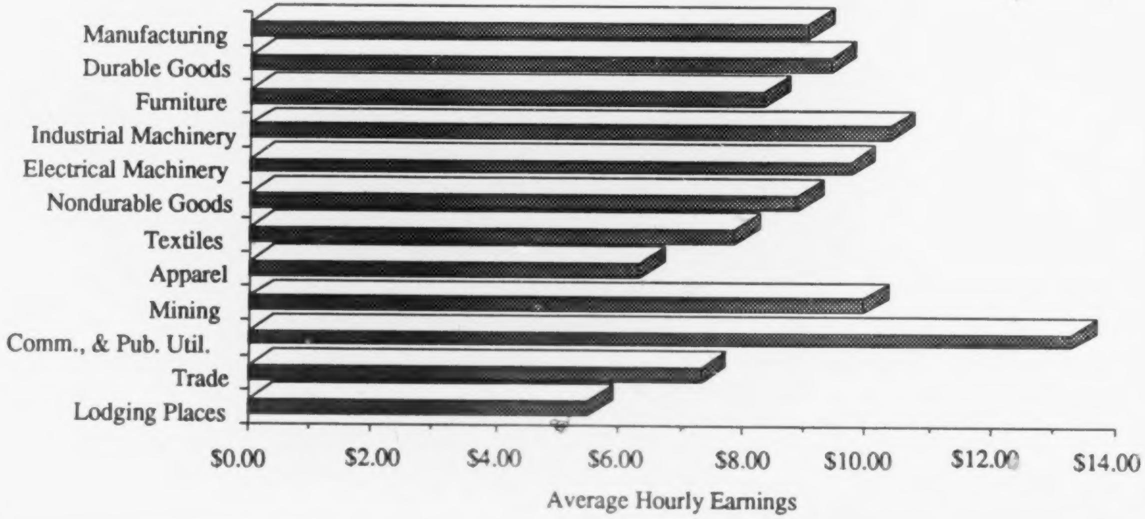


Figure II

Average Hourly Earnings in Durable Goods Industries Compared to the North Carolina Average

March 1991

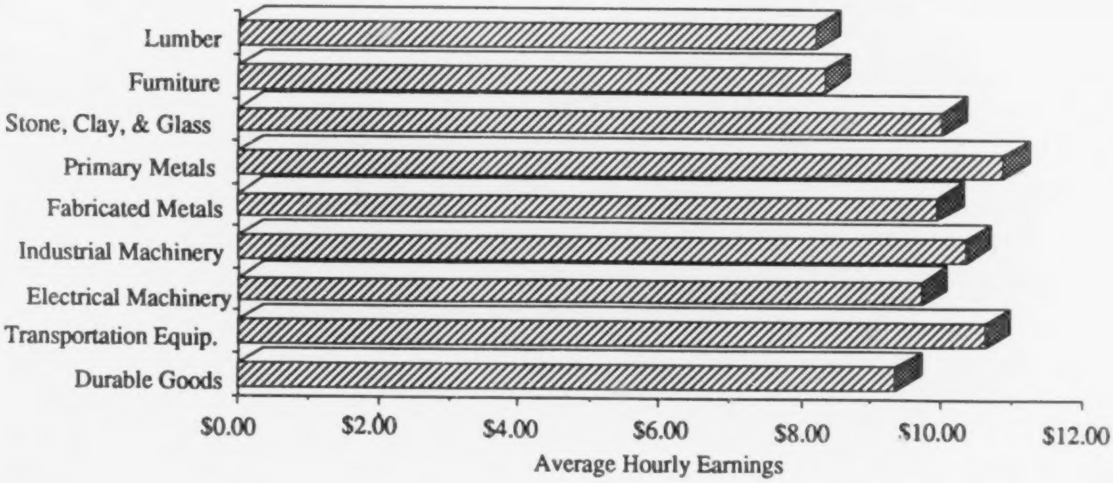


Table III

Production Workers in Selected Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina

March 1991[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

Industry	Number of Production Workers			Percent Change From:	
	Mar. 1991	Feb.[2] 1991	Mar. 1990	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1990
Manufacturing	637.1	642.8	674.8	- 0.9	- 5.6
Durable Goods	245.3	249.7	261.6	- 0.6	- 6.2
Lumber & Wood Products	30.1	30.2	30.7	- 0.3	- 2.0
Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members	7.9	7.8	8.0	+ 1.3	- 1.2
Furniture & Fixtures	69.0	69.6	75.4	- 0.9	- 8.5
Household Furniture	61.8	62.3	67.3	- 0.8	- 8.2
Wood Household Furniture	31.1	31.4	34.0	- 1.0	- 8.5
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	16.0	16.0	18.1	0.0	- 11.6
Structural Clay Products	1.7	1.7	2.0	0.0	- 15.0
Primary Metal Industries	8.8	8.8	9.1	0.0	- 3.3
Fabricated Metal Industries	21.4	21.3	21.9	+ 0.5	- 2.3
Industrial Machinery	33.4	33.4	32.9	0.0	+ 1.5
Special Industry Machinery	5.2	5.2	5.5	0.0	- 5.5
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	33.5	33.8	36.7	- 0.9	- 8.7
Household Appliances	3.3	3.5	4.4	- 5.7	- 25.0
Transportation Equipment	17.8	18.1	21.4	- 1.7	- 16.8
Instruments and Miscellaneous Manufacturing	15.3	15.5	15.4	- 1.3	- 0.6
Nondurable Goods	391.8	396.1	413.2	- 1.1	- 5.2
Food & Kindred Products	35.8	36.3	36.3	- 1.4	- 1.4
Meat Products	20.9	21.1	21.2	- 0.9	- 1.4
Meat Packing Plants	2.2	2.2	2.4	0.0	- 8.3
Dairy Products	1.3	1.3	1.4	0.0	- 7.1
Grain Mill Products	1.7	1.8	1.7	- 5.6	0.0
Bakery Products	4.9	4.9	4.8	0.0	+ 2.1

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.

All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Classification Codes.
Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table III

(Continued)

Production Workers in Selected Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina

March 1991[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

Industry	Number of Production Workers			Percent Change From:	
	Mar. 1991	Feb.[2] 1991	Mar. 1990	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1990
Beverages	1.9	1.8	2.1	+ 5.6	- 9.5
Tobacco Manufacturers	13.4	15.4	14.9	- 13.0	- 10.1
Cigarettes	10.7	10.7	12.1	0.0	- 11.6
Tobacco Stemming & Redrying	2.3	4.3	2.4	- 46.5	- 4.2
Textile Mill Products	180.3	181.3	192.9	- 0.6	- 6.5
Broadwoven Fabrics-Cotton, Synthetics & Wool	44.2	44.6	47.2	- 0.9	- 6.4
Broadwoven Fabrics Mills-Cotton	21.1	20.9	21.8	+ 1.0	- 3.2
Broadwoven Fabrics Mills-Manmade	20.7	21.2	22.7	- 2.4	- 8.8
Knitting Mills	72.2	72.6	74.9	- 0.6	- 3.6
Women's Hosiery, except Socks	20.0	20.1	20.7	- 0.5	- 3.4
Hosiery, NEC	19.9	20.0	21.7	- 0.5	- 8.3
Weft Knit Fabric Mills	13.9	14.0	14.5	- 0.7	- 4.1
Lace and Warp Knit Fabric Mills	5.9	5.9	6.0	0.0	- 1.7
Textile Finishing, except Wool	12.4	12.4	13.6	0.0	- 8.8
Yarn & Thread Mills	40.8	40.8	45.7	0.0	- 10.7
Apparel & Other Textile Products	67.1	67.3	72.4	- 0.3	- 7.3
Men's & Boys' Suits, Coats & Furnishings	24.2	24.1	25.7	+ 0.4	- 5.8
Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments	24.9	25.1	27.9	- 0.8	- 10.8
Paper & Allied Products	17.8	17.9	17.8	- 0.6	0.0
Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	7.6	7.6	7.5	0.0	+ 1.3
Paperboard Containers & Boxes	6.9	6.9	7.0	0.0	- 1.4
Printing & Publishing	19.1	19.2	19.7	- 0.5	- 3.0
Newspapers	4.0	4.1	4.3	- 2.4	- 7.0
Chemicals & Allied Products	27.7	27.9	27.8	- 0.7	- 0.4
Plastics Materials & Synthetics	10.2	10.2	10.1	0.0	+ 1.0
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics Products	27.3	27.5	27.7	- 0.7	- 1.4
Other Nondurable Goods[3]	3.3	3.3	3.7	0.0	- 10.8

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.

All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Classification Codes.
Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

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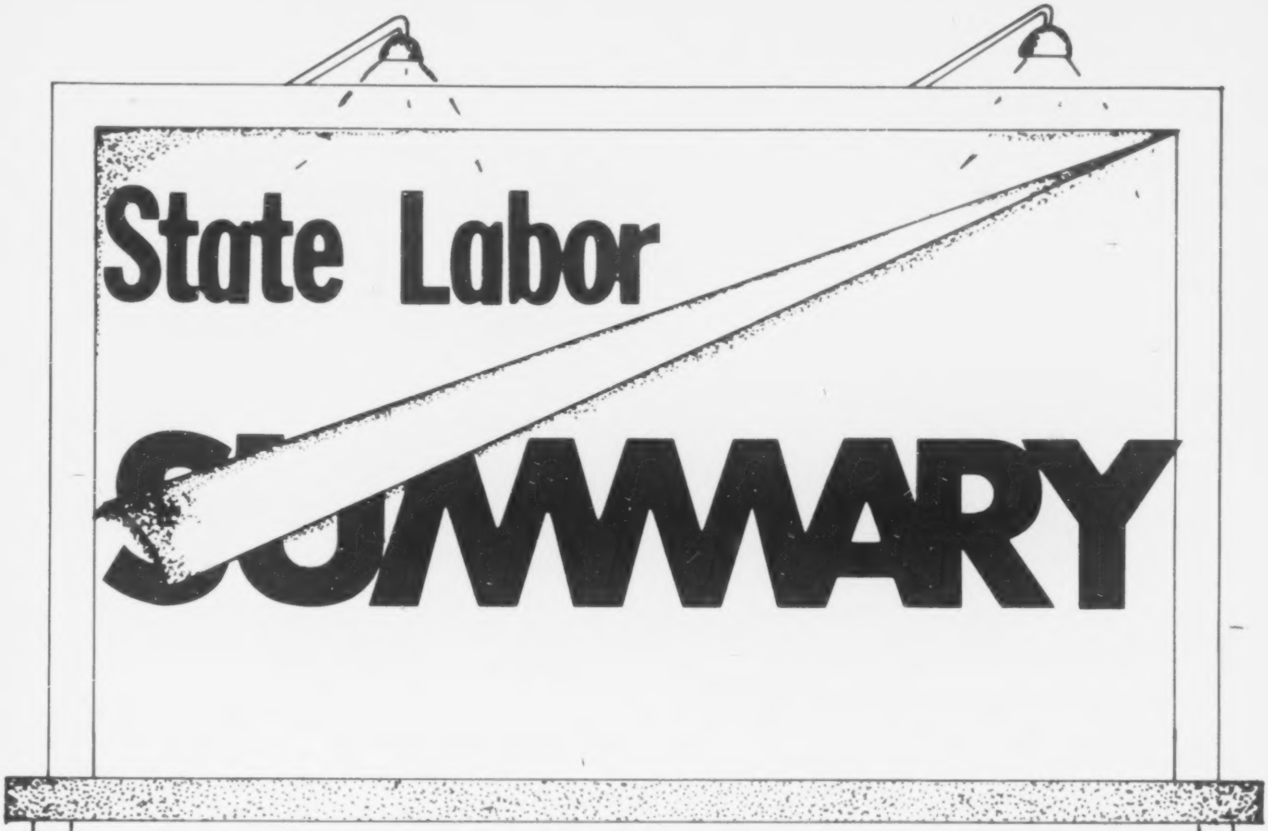

State Labor SUMMARY

Employment Security Commission
of North Carolina

April 1991

State Labor Summary:
North Carolina

April 1991

Employment Security Commission
of North Carolina

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State Labor Summary North Carolina April 1991

HIGHLIGHTS

North Carolina's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in April 1991 was 5.7 percent, increasing 0.1 from the March 1991 rate of 5.6. In April 1990 the state's unemployment rate was 3.7. For the nation, the adjusted unemployment rate was 6.6 in April 1991 . The national rate was 5.9 in April 1990.

The civilian labor force for North Carolina in April was estimated at 3,417,000, a monthly increase of 15,000 from the March estimate of 3,402,000. From April 1990, the civilian labor force increased by 14,000.

Seasonally adjusted employment for April was 3,221,000. This was an increase of 11,000 from the March level of 3,210,000. The number employed in April 1991 was 55,000 less than in April 1990. The number of persons unemployed increased by 4,000 in April (196,000) from March (192,000). From a year ago (127,000), the unemployed estimate was up by 69,000.

In April, North Carolina's seasonally adjusted industry employment increased to 3,108,200, or 2,500 higher than the prior month's estimate of 3,105,700. An over-the-month gain of 1,500 in the goods producing sector and 1,000 in the service producing sector accounted for this increase. Manufacturing registered a gain of 200 and construction rose 1,300.

From April 1990-April 1991, industry payrolls declined by 15,600. Manufacturing employment declined by 36,000, to a level of 832,200 as employment in goods producing declined by 42,300 to 997,300. The manufacturing sector losses were most significant in furniture; textiles; electrical equipment; transportation equipment; stone, clay and glass; and apparel. In service producing (+26,700), strong gains occurred in service & miscellaneous (+17,000); government (+11,000); and transportation, communication, public utilities (+2,700).

Production workers in North Carolina's manufacturing industries earned $9.11 an hour in April. The average hours worked were 39.2, and average weekly earnings amounted to $357.11. There was an increase of 43 cents an hour in average hourly earnings from April 1990 . Workers in cigarette manufacturing were the highest hourly wage earners at $20.43. In service producing, the average hourly earnings were highest among workers in transportation, communication and public utilities at $13.62.

The number of production workers in North Carolina's manufacturing industries increased by 200, from 636,700 in March to 636,900 in April. This decline was spread across the entire sector. From April of last year, manufacturing lost 36,500 production workers. This loss occurred throughout the manufacturing sector with the most significant losses in the textile (-11,600); furniture (-6,300); electronic equipment (-3,200); transportation equipment (-3,200); and apparel (-5,600) industries.

There were 8,999 persons placed in jobs through the Employment Security Commission in April 1991. Of those 3,645 were placed in manufacturing industries; 2,291 persons found jobs in the service industry; while 1,494 were placed in the trade industry. By occupational category, 1,698 individuals were employed in packaging and materials handling; 1,118 in clerical; 1,196 in benchwork and 850 in machine trades.

Table 1

Employment Status of the North Carolina Civilian Population

April 1991

(Numbers in Thousands)

Seasonally Adjusted	Reference Month: Previous Year	Time Series Data: November 1990 through April 1991					
	Apr. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1990	Jan. 1991	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1991	Apr. 1991
Civilian Noninstitutional Population	4,985	5,022	5,028	5,033	5,038	5,043	5,048
Civilian Labor Force	3,403	3,379	3,420	3,376	3,436	3,402	3,417
Participation Rate[1]	68.3	67.2	68.1	67.1	68.2	67.5	67.7
Employed	3,276	3,210	3,242	3,209	3,253	3,210	3,221
Employment-Population Ratio[2]	65.7	63.8	64.5	63.8	64.6	63.7	63.8
Unemployed	127	169	178	167	183	192	196
Unemployment Rate	3.7	5.0	5.2	4.9	5.3	5.6	5.7
Insured Unemployment Rate[3]	——	——	——	——	——	——	——

Not Seasonally Adjusted	Reference Month: Previous Year	Time Series Data: February 1991 through April 1991		
	Apr. 1990	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1991	Apr. 1991
Civilian Noninstitutional Population	4,985	5,038	5,043	5,048
Civilian Labor Force	3,367	3,310	3,365	3,383
Participation Rate[1]	67.5	67.7	66.7	67.0
Employed	3,247	3,214	3,174	3,221
Employment-Population Ratio[2]	65.1	63.8	62.9	63.8
Unemployed	120	195	191	196
Unemployment Rate	3.6	5.7	5.7	5.7
Insured Unemployment Rate[3]	1.7	3.5	3.3	3.2

[1] The participation rate represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population that are in the labor force.

[2] The employment-population ratio represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population who are employed.

[3] The insured unemployment rate represents a weekly average of weeks claimed for unemployment insurance benefits in a given month as a percentage of employment covered under the Employment Security Law for the most recent 12-month period for which data are available.

Table 2

Employment Status of the United States Civilian Population

April 1991

(Numbers in Thousands)

Seasonally Adjusted	Reference Month: Previous Year	Time Series Data: November 1990 through April 1991					
	Apr. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1990	Jan. 1991	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1991	Apr. 1991
Civilian Noninstitutional Population	187,669	188,697	188,866	188,977	189,115	189,243	189,380
Civilian Labor Force	124,781	124,723	125,174	124,638	125,076	125,326	125,672
Participation Rate[1]	66.5	66.1	66.3	66.0	66.1	66.2	66.4
Employed	118,090	117,386	117,574	116,922	116,918	116,754	117,398
Employment-Population Ratio[2]	62.9	62.2	62.3	61.9	61.8	61.7	62.0
Unemployed	6,691	7,337	7,600	7,715	8,158	8,572	8,274
Unemployment Rate	5.4	5.9	6.1	6.2	6.5	6.8	6.6
Insured Unemployment Rate[3]	2.3	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.3	3.3

Not Seasonally Adjusted	Reference Month: Previous Year	Time Series Data: February 1991 through April 1991		
	Apr. 1990	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1991	Apr. 1991
Civilian Noninstitutional Population	187,669	189,115	189,243	189,380
Civilian Labor Force	123,816	124,070	124,443	124,727
Participation Rate[1]	66.0	65.6	65.8	65.9
Employed	117,359	115,151	115,639	116,678
Employment-Population Ratio[2]	62.5	60.9	61.1	61.6
Unemployed	6,457	8,919	8,804	8,049
Unemployment Rate	5.2	7.2	7.1	6.5
Insured Unemployment Rate[3]	1.7	3.9	3.8	3.2

[1] The participation rate represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population that are in the labor force.

[2] The employment-population ratio represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population who are employed.

[3] The insured unemployment rate represents a weekly average of weeks claimed for unemployment insurance benefits in a given month as a percentage of employment covered under the Employment Security Law for the most recent 12-month period for which data are available.

Figure 1

A Comparison of Unemployment Rates in North Carolina and the United States (Seasonally Adjusted)

April 1990-April 1991

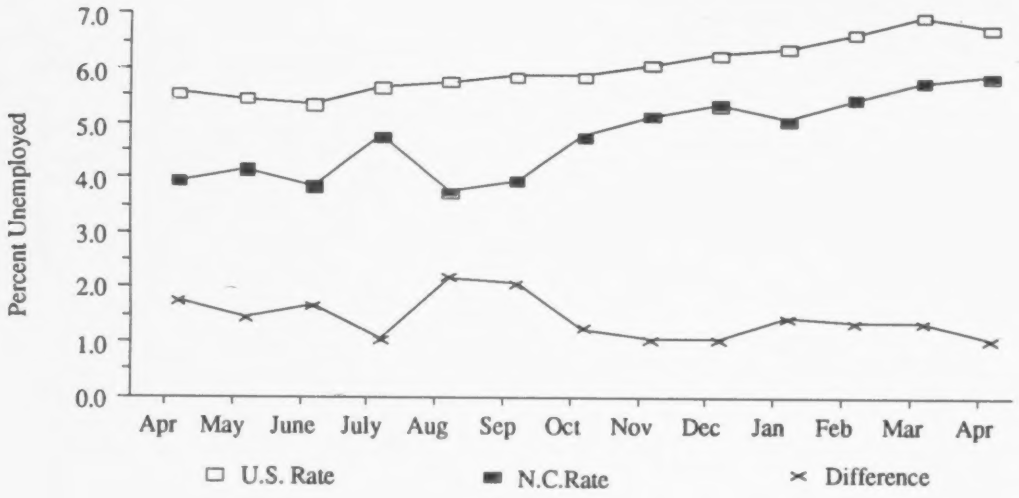

Figure 2

North Carolina Unemployment Rates (Adjusted and Unadjusted)

April 1990-April 1991

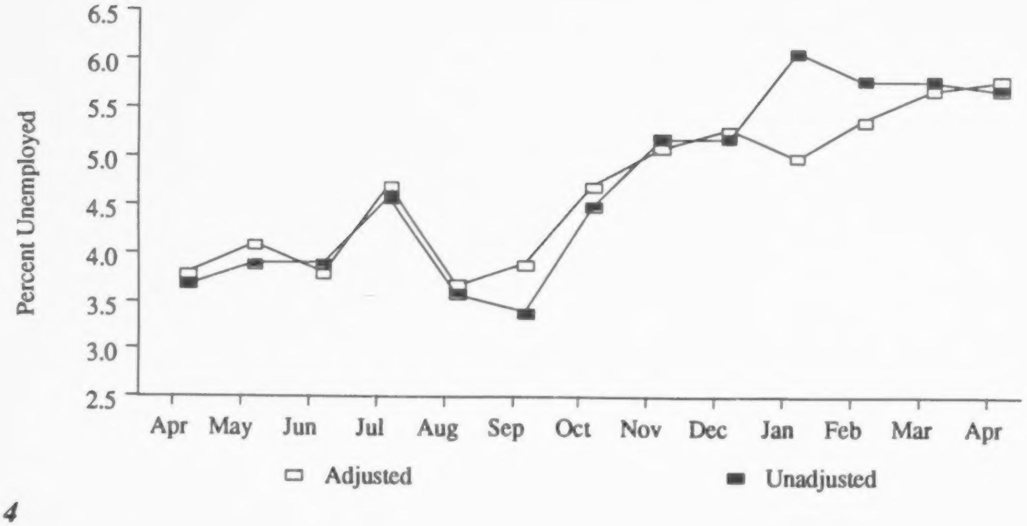

Table 3

Industry Employment in North Carolina

April 1991[1]

(Seasonally Adjusted) (Numbers in Thousands)

Classification	Total Employment			Change From:			
				Mar. 1991		Apr. 1990	
	Apr. 1991	Mar.[2] 1991	Apr. 1990	Net	Percent	Net	Percent
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)							
Civilian Labor Force [3]	3,383.3	3,365.0	3,366.7	+ 18.3	+ 0.5	+ 16.6	+ 0.5
Employment, Total	3,193.4	3,173.6	3,246.6	+ 19.8	+ 0.6	- 53.2	- 1.6
Unemployment, Total	189.9	191.4	120.1	- 1.5	- 0.8	+ 69.8	+ 58.1
Percent of Civilian Labor Force	5.6	5.7	3.6	- 0.1	xxx	+ 2.0	xxx
(Seasonally Adjusted)							
Civilian Labor Force[3]	3,417.0	3,402.0	3,403.0	+ 15.0	+ 0.4	+ 14.0	+ 0.4
Employment, Total	3,221.0	3,210.0	3,276.0	+ 11.0	+ 0.3	- 55.0	- 1.7
Unemployment, Total	196.0	192.0	127.0	+ 4.0	+ 2.1	+ 69.0	+ 54.3
Percent of Civilian Labor Force	5.7	5.6	3.7	+ 0.1	xxx	+ 2.0	xxx
Total Nonagricultural Employment	3,108.2	3,105.7	3,123.8	+ 2.5	+ 0.1	- 15.6	- 0.5
Goods Producing	997.3	995.8	1,039.6	+ 1.5	+ 0.2	- 42.3	- 4.1
Mining	5.1	5.1	5.3	0.0	0.0	- 0.2	- 3.8
Construction	160.0	158.7	166.1	+ 1.3	+ 0.8	- 6.1	- 3.7
Manufacturing	832.2	832.0	868.2	+ 0.2	*	- 36.0	- 4.1
Durable Goods	340.9	340.5	356.8	+ 0.4	+ 0.1	- 15.9	- 4.5
Lumber & Wood Products	35.6	35.6	36.1	0.0	0.0	- 0.5	- 1.4
Sawmills & Planing Mills	12.3	12.2	12.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.8	- 0.2	- 1.6
Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members	9.4	9.3	9.7	+ 0.1	+ 1.1	- 0.3	- 3.1
Furniture & Fixtures	80.2	80.0	86.2	+ 0.2	+ 0.3	- 6.0	- 7.0
Household Furniture	71.2	70.8	76.4	+ 0.4	+ 0.6	- 5.2	- 6.8
Wood Household Furniture	35.3	35.1	37.8	+ 0.2	+ 0.6	- 2.5	- 6.6
Upholstered Household Furniture	29.7	29.4	31.5	+ 0.3	+ 1.0	- 1.8	- 5.7

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7] This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households.
*Less than .05 percent.
All data are based upon 1987 Standard Industrial Classification Codes.
Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table 3

(Continued)

Industry Employment in North Carolina

April 1991[1]

(Seasonally Adjusted)
(Numbers in Thousands)

Classification	Total Employment Apr. 1991	Mar.[2] 1991	Apr. 1990	Change From: Mar. 1991 Net	Percent	Apr. 1990 Net	Percent
Stone, Clay & Glass	21.1	20.9	23.0	+ 0.2	+ 1.0	- 1.9	- 8.3
Structural Clay Products	2.4	2.4	2.7	0.0	0.0	- 0.3	- 11.1
Concrete, Gypsum & Plaster Prods.	6.1	6.2	6.5	- 0.1	- 1.6	- 0.4	- 6.2
Primary Metal Products	11.9	11.9	12.1	0.0	0.0	- 0.2	- 1.7
Fabricated Metal Products	30.2	29.9	30.6	+ 0.3	+ 1.0	- 0.4	- 1.3
Fab. Struct. Metal Products	9.5	9.3	9.2	+ 0.2	+ 2.2	+ 0.3	+ 3.3
Industrial Machinery	64.1	65.0	65.1	- 0.9	- 1.4	- 1.0	- 1.5
Special Industry Machinery	7.6	7.8	8.2	- 0.2	- 2.6	- 0.6	- 7.3
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	53.3	53.1	55.5	+ 0.2	+ 0.4	- 2.2	- 4.0
Household Appliances	3.8	4.1	5.2	- 0.3	- 7.3	- 1.4	- 26.9
Transportation Equipment	23.1	22.8	26.2	+ 0.3	+ 1.3	- 3.1	- 11.8
Other Durable Goods[4]	21.4	21.3	22.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.5	- 0.6	- 2.7
Nondurable Goods	491.3	491.5	511.4	- 0.2	*	- 20.1	- 3.9
Food & Kindred Products	50.2	50.8	50.9	- 0.6	- 1.2	- 0.7	- 1.4
Meat Products	24.5	24.7	25.1	- 0.2	- 0.8	- 0.6	- 2.4
Meat Packing Plants	3.0	3.1	3.1	- 0.1	- 3.2	- 0.1	- 3.2
Dairy Products	2.3	2.3	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Grain Mill Products	2.6	2.6	2.5	0.0	0.0	+ 0.1	+ 4.0
Bakery Products	8.4	8.3	8.2	+ 0.1	+ 1.2	+ 0.2	+ 2.4
Beverages	4.8	4.8	5.0	0.0	0.0	- 0.2	- 4.0
Tobacco Manufacturers	19.4	19.7	21.0	- 0.3	- 1.5	- 1.6	- 7.6
Cigarettes	15.1	15.2	16.5	- 0.1	- 0.7	- 1.4	- 8.5
Tobacco Stemming & Redrying	3.8	4.0	4.1	- 0.2	- 5.0	- 0.3	- 7.3
Textile Mill Products	207.0	206.3	219.0	+ 0.7	+ 0.3	- 12.0	- 5.5
Broadwoven Fabrics: Cotton, Manmade & Wool	50.4	50.3	53.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.2	- 2.7	- 5.1
Broadwoven Fabrics: Cotton	23.4	23.6	24.7	- 0.2	- 0.8	- 1.3	- 5.3
Broadwoven Fabrics, Manmade	24.3	23.8	25.5	+ 0.5	+ 2.1	- 1.2	- 4.7

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[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7] This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households.
*Less than .05 percent.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Classification Codes.

Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table 3

(Continued)

Industry Employment in North Carolina

April 1991[1]

(Seasonally Adjusted)
(Numbers in Thousands)

Classification	Total Employment			Change From:			
				Mar. 1991		Apr. 1990	
	Apr. 1991	Mar.[2] 1991	Apr. 1990	Net	Percent	Net	Percent
Knitting Mills	82.3	82.0	84.8	+ 0.3	+ 0.4	- 2.5	- 2.9
Women's Hosiery, exc. Socks	22.4	22.2	22.9	+ 0.2	+ 0.9	- 0.5	- 2.2
Hosiery, NEC	22.5	22.2	23.6	+ 0.3	+ 1.4	- 1.1	- 4.7
Weft Knit Fabric Mills	16.3	16.2	16.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.6	- 0.4	- 2.4
Lace & Warp Knit Fabric Mills	7.1	7.1	7.3	0.0	0.0	- 0.2	- 2.7
Textile Finishing, exc. Wool	15.3	15.2	16.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.7	- 0.8	- 5.0
Yarn & Thread Mills	45.5	45.7	51.0	- 0.2	- 0.4	- 5.5	- 10.8
Apparel & Other Textile Products	77.7	78.0	83.3	- 0.3	- 0.4	- 5.6	- 6.7
Men's & Boy's Suits, Coats & Furnishings	28.0	28.2	30.0	- 0.2	- 0.7	- 2.0	- 6.7
Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments	28.9	29.0	31.8	- 0.1	- 0.3	- 2.9	- 9.1
Paper & Allied Products	23.1	23.1	22.9	0.0	0.0	+ 0.2	+ 0.9
Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	10.0	10.0	9.8	0.0	0.0	+ 0.2	+ 2.0
Paperboard Containers & Boxes	8.9	9.0	9.0	- 0.1	- 1.1	- 0.1	- 1.1
Printing & Publishing	30.7	30.7	30.9	0.0	0.0	- 0.2	- 0.6
Newspapers	10.5	10.6	10.8	- 0.1	- 0.9	- 0.3	- 2.8
Chemicals & Allied Products	45.4	45.2	44.6	+ 0.2	+ 0.4	+ 0.8	+ 1.8
Plastics Materials & Synthetics	14.3	14.3	13.9	0.0	0.0	+ 0.4	+ 2.9
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastic Products	33.8	33.7	34.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.3	- 0.8	- 2.3
Other Nondurable Goods[5]	4.0	4.0	4.2	0.0	0.0	- 0.2	- 4.8
Service Producing	2,110.9	2,109.9	2,084.2	+ 1.0	*	+ 26.7	+ 1.3
Transportation	154.6	153.2	151.9	+ 1.4	+ 0.9	+ 2.7	+ 1.8
Comm. & Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services	57.9	57.5	57.7	+ 0.4	+ 0.7	+ 0.2	+ 0.3

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[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7] This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households.
*Less than .05 percent
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Classification Codes.
Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table 3

(Continued)

Industry Employment in North Carolina

April 1991[1]

(Seasonally Adjusted)
(Numbers in Thousands)

Classification	Total Employment			Change From:			
				Mar. 1991		Apr. 1990	
	Apr. 1991	Mar.[2] 1991	Apr. 1990	Net	Percent	Net	Percent
Wholesale and Retail Trade	712.0	713.9	716.9	- 1.9	- 0.3	- 4.9	0.7
Wholesale Trade	165.0	165.8	167.5	- 0.8	- 0.5	- 2.5	- 1.5
Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods	94.1	94.9	97.2	- 0.8	- 0.8	- 3.1	- 3.2
Wholesale Trade - Non-durable Goods	70.9	70.9	70.3	0.0	0.0	+ 0.6	+ 0.9
Retail Trade	547.0	548.1	549.4	- 1.1	- 0.2	- 2.4	- 0.4
General Merchandise Stores	75.3	76.4	79.1	- 1.1	- 1.4	- 3.8	- 4.8
Food Stores	91.1	91.7	90.2	- 0.6	- 0.7	+ 0.9	+ 1.0
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	135.0	135.0	134.1	0.0	0.0	+ 0.9	+ 0.7
Service & Miscellaneous[6]	608.8	607.2	591.8	+ 1.6	+ 0.3	+ 17.0	+ 2.9
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	32.2	32.4	31.9	- 0.2	- 0.6	+ 0.3	+ 0.9
Personal Services	29.8	29.4	29.7	+ 0.4	+ 1.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Laundries, Cleaning & Garment Service	13.7	13.5	14.2	+ 0.2	+ 1.5	- 0.5	- 3.5
Total Government	500.5	500.6	489.5	- 0.1	*	+ 11.0	+ 2.2
Federal	59.1	59.6	58.4	- 0.5	- 0.8	+ 0.7	+ 1.2
State	139.0	139.1	140.8	- 0.1	- 0.1	- 1.8	- 1.3
Education	70.7	71.1	73.4	- 0.4	- 0.6	- 2.7	- 3.7
Other	68.3	68.0	67.4	+ 0.3	+ 0.4	+ 0.9	+ 1.3
Local	302.4	301.9	290.3	+ 0.5	+ 0.2	+ 12.1	+ 4.2
Education	157.0	156.8	153.2	+ 0.2	+ 0.1	+ 3.8	+ 2.5
Other	145.4	145.1	137.1	+ 0.3	+ 0.2	+ 8.3	+ 6.1
All Other Nonag. Employment[7]	275.5	266.3	265.4	+ 92.0	+ 3.5	+ 10.1	+ 3.8
Agriculture	52.9	47.9	52.1	+ 5.0	+ 10.4	+ 0.8	+ 1.5

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7] This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households.
*Less than .05 percent.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Classification Codes.
Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Figure 3

Composition of Nonagricultural Employment in North Carolina (Seasonally Adjusted)

April 1991

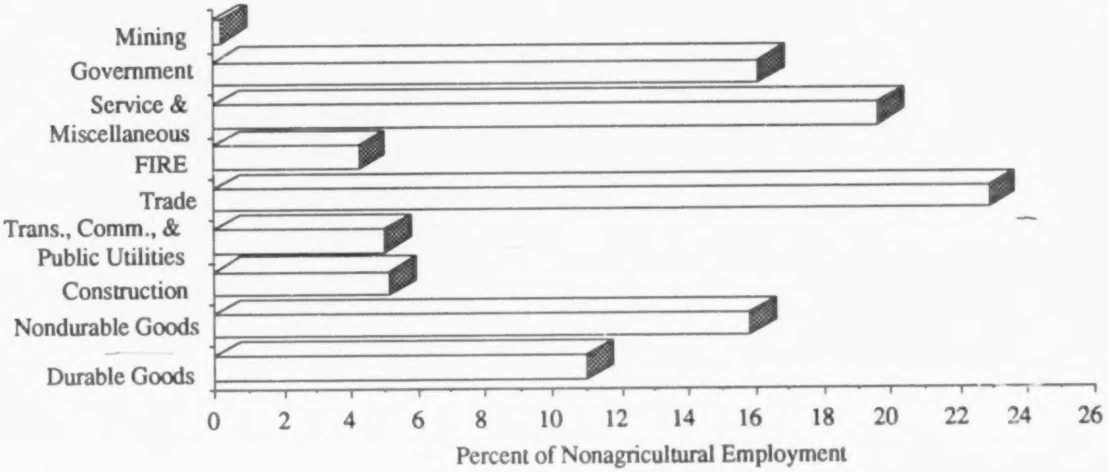


Figure 4

Employment Levels in Major Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina (Seasonally Adjusted)

April 1991

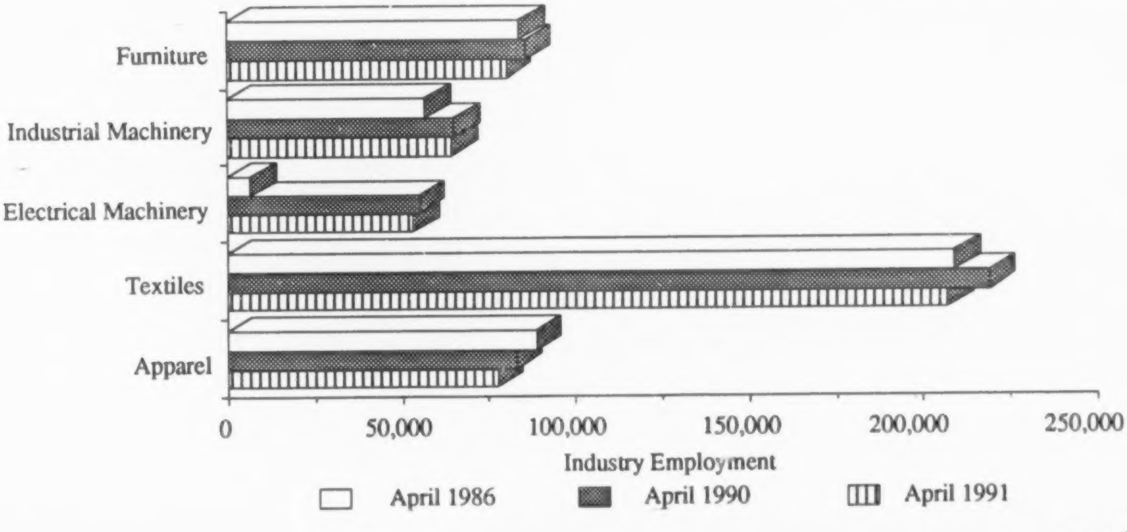


Table 4

Individuals Placed in Jobs by the Employment Security Commission by Occupational Categories and Industrial Divisions April 1991[1]

Occupational Categories and Divisions	Total Individuals Placed[2]	Total Individuals Placed In Regular Jobs[2, 3]	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishery	Mining	Construction
Total	8,999	8,626	392	5	866
Professional, Technical & Managerial Occupations	380	376	1	0	8
Clerical Occupations	1,118	1,107	7	0	15
Sales Occupations	269	260	2	0	0
Domestic Service Occupations	112	74	3	0	0
Other Service Occupations	1,630	1,563	3	1	15
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishery & Related Occupations	710	471	357	0	26
Processing Occupations	805	803	0	2	0
Machine Trade Occupations	977	977	1	0	33
Benchwork Occupations	1,196	1,192	3	0	1
Structural Work Occupations	1,118	1,072	5	0	722
Motor Freight & Transportation Occupations	285	281	4	2	35
Packaging & Materials Handling Occupations	1,698	1,581	10	0	28
Miscellaneous Occupations	38	32	0	0	3

[1] The program year for the Employment Service Division runs from July 1, 1990 to June 30, 1991.
[2] The Total Individuals Placed and Total Individuals Placed in Regular Jobs do not include individuals who were placed in more than one job during the program year. However, the figures listed for industrial divisions do count each placement of an individual.
[3] A regular job is defined as a job which has a duration of three or more days.

Table 4

(Continued)

Individuals Placed in Jobs by the Employment Security Commission by Occupational Categories and Industrial Divisions April 1991[1]

Manufacturing	Transportation & Utilities	Wholesale & Retail Trade	Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	Services	Public Administration	Government
3,645	386	1,494	152	2,291	437	631
29	6	50	16	158	113	164
130	65	436	88	332	87	133
12	7	167	13	62	0	1
0	0	1	0	71	0	7
87	14	466	16	885	155	206
20	5	8	4	29	25	30
767	0	22	0	16	0	0
831	5	52	2	60	3	5
1,058	4	42	0	103	0	0
147	41	29	11	142	31	43
37	108	64	0	30	16	21
756	127	198	2	513	1	13
8	5	0	0	7	9	13

[1] The program year for the Employment Service Division runs from July 1, 1990 to June 30, 1991.

[2] The Total Individuals Placed and Total Individuals Placed in Regular Jobs do not include individuals who were placed in more than one job during the program year. However, the figures listed for industrial divisions do count each placement of an individual.

[3] A regular job is defined as a job which has a duration of three or more days.

Figure 5

A Comparison of Insured Unemployment Rates in North Carolina and the United States (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

April 1990-April 1991

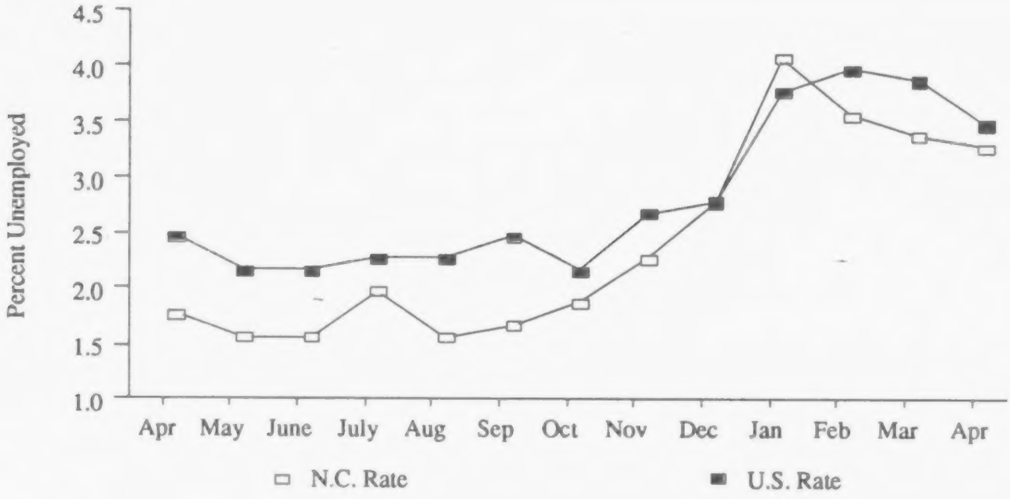
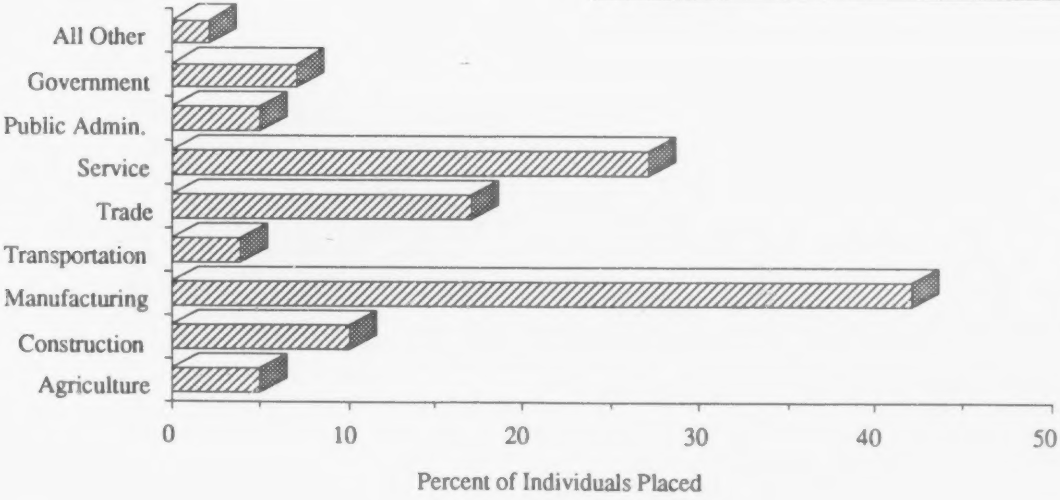


Figure 6

Individuals Placed in Jobs through the Employment Security Commission by Major Industrial Category

April 1991



Appendix

Table I *Detailed Industry Employment (not seasonally adjusted) in North Carolina*

Table II *Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-Supervisory Workers in North Carolina*

Figure I *Average Hourly Earnings by Major Industry Sectors in North Carolina*

Figure II *Average Hourly Earnings in Durable Goods Compared to the North Carolina Average*

Table III *Production Workers in Selected Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina*

Table I

Detailed Industry Employment in North Carolina (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

April 1991[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

Industry	Total Employment			Percent Change From:	
	Apr. 1991	Mar.[2] 1991	Apr. 1990	Mar. 1991	Apr. 1990
Total Nonagricultural Employment	3,106.3	3,092.1	3,122.6	+ 0.5	- 0.5
Goods Producing	991.6	990.2	1,033.9	+ 0.1	- 4.1
Mining	5.1	5.1	5.3	0.0	- 3.8
Construction	157.3	155.5	163.4	+ 1.2	- 3.7
Manufacturing	829.2	829.6	865.2	*	- 4.2
Durable Goods	340.4	340.4	356.3	0.0	- 4.5
Lumber & Wood Products	35.6	35.6	36.1	0.0	- 1.4
Sawmills & Planing Mills	12.4	12.3	12.6	+ 0.8	- 1.6
Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members	9.4	9.3	9.7	+ 1.1	- 3.1
Furniture & Fixtures	80.3	80.4	86.3	- 0.1	- 7.0
Household Furniture	71.3	71.3	76.5	0.0	- 6.8
Wood Household Furniture	35.4	35.3	37.9	+ 0.3	- 6.6
Upholstered Household Furniture	29.6	29.6	31.4	0.0	- 5.7
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	21.0	20.8	22.9	+ 1.0	- 8.3
Structural Clay Products	2.4	2.4	2.7	0.0	- 11.1
Concrete, Gypsum & Plaster Products	6.1	6.1	6.5	0.0	- 6.2
Primary Metal Industries	11.9	12.0	12.1	- 0.8	- 1.7
Fabricated Metal Industries	30.0	29.8	30.4	+ 0.7	- 1.3
Fabricated Structural Metal Products	9.4	9.2	9.1	+ 2.2	+ 3.3
Machinery, except Electrical	64.4	64.6	65.4	- 0.3	- 1.5
Special Industry Machinery	7.7	7.8	8.3	- 1.3	- 7.2
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	52.9	53.0	55.0	- 0.2	- 3.8
Household Appliances	3.7	3.9	5.0	- 5.1	- 26.0
Transportation Equipment	23.1	23.0	26.3	+ 0.4	- 12.2
Other Durable Goods[3]	21.2	21.2	21.8	0.0	- 2.8
Nondurable Goods	488.8	489.2	508.9	- 0.1	- 3.9
Food & Kindred Products	49.5	49.8	50.2	- 0.6	- 1.4
Meat Products	24.3	24.7	24.9	- 1.6	- 2.4
Meat Packing Plants	3.0	3.1	3.1	- 3.2	- 3.2
Dairy Products	2.3	2.3	2.3	0.0	0.0
Grain Mill Products	2.6	2.6	2.5	0.0	+ 4.0
Bakery Products	8.3	8.3	8.1	0.0	+ 2.5
Beverages	4.7	4.6	4.9	+ 2.2	- 4.1

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[2] Revised.

[3] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.

[4] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.

[5] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services; Forestry and Fisheries.

*Less than .05 percent.

All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Classification Codes.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table I
(Continued)

Detailed Industry Employment in North Carolina (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

April 1991[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

	Total Employment			Percent Change From:	
Industry	Apr. 1991	Mar.[2] 1991	Apr. 1990	Mar. 1991	Apr. 1990
Tobacco Manufacturers	17.8	18.8	19.3	- 5.3	- 7.8
Cigarettes	15.2	15.3	16.6	- 0.7	- 8.4
Tobacco Stemming & Redrying	2.1	3.0	2.3	- 30.0	- 8.7
Textile Mill Products	206.8	205.9	218.9	+ 0.4	- 5.5
Weaving Mills, Cotton, Manmade & Wool	50.3	50.0	53.0	+ 0.6	- 5.1
Weaving Mills, Cotton	23.4	23.5	24.7	- 0.4	- 5.3
Weaving Mills, Manmade	24.2	23.8	25.4	+ 1.7	- 4.7
Knitting Mills	82.4	82.2	84.9	+ 0.2	- 2.9
Women's Hosiery, except Socks	22.4	22.4	22.9	0.0	- 2.2
Hosiery, NEC	22.3	22.3	23.4	0.0	- 4.7
Weft Knit Fabric Mills	16.3	16.1	16.7	+ 1.2	- 2.4
Lace & Warp Knit Fabric Mills	7.3	7.3	7.5	0.0	- 2.7
Textile Finishing, except Wool	15.3	15.2	16.1	+ 0.7	- 5.0
Yarn & Thread Mills	45.5	45.4	51.0	+ 0.2	- 10.8
Apparel & Other Textile Products	77.7	77.9	83.3	- 0.3	- 6.7
Men's & Boys' Suits, Coats & Furnishings	28.0	28.1	30.0	- 0.4	- 6.7
Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments	28.9	29.3	31.8	- 1.4	- 9.1
Paper & Allied Products	23.0	23.0	22.8	0.0	+ 0.9
Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	10.0	10.0	9.8	0.0	+ 2.0
Paperboard Containers & Boxes	8.8	8.9	8.9	- 1.1	- 1.1
Printing & Publishing	30.8	30.9	31.0	- 0.3	- 0.6
Newspapers	10.5	10.6	10.8	- 0.9	- 2.8
Chemicals & Allied Products	45.3	45.1	44.5	+ 0.4	+ 1.8
Plastics Materials & Synthetics	14.3	14.3	13.9	0.0	+ 2.9
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics Products	33.9	33.8	34.7	+ 0.3	- 2.3
Other Nondurable Goods[4]	4.0	4.0	4.2	0.0	- 4.8

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[4] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.
[5] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services; Forestry and Fisheries.
[6] Less than .05 percent.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Classification Codes.
Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table I
(Continued)

Detailed Industry Employment in North Carolina (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

April 1991[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

Industry	Total Employment Apr. 1991	Mar.[2] 1991	Apr. 1990	Percent Change From: Mar. 1991	Apr. 1990
Service-Producing	2,114.7	2,101.9	2,088.7	+ 0.6	+ 1.2
Transportation & Public Utilities	153.2	151.7	150.6	+ 1.0	+ 1.7
Communications & Utilities	57.4	57.4	57.3	0.0	+ 0.2
Wholesale & Retail Trade	706.0	701.3	711.1	+ 0.7	- 0.7
Wholesale Trade	163.9	163.6	166.4	+ 0.2	- 1.5
Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods	93.8	94.1	96.9	- 0.3	- 3.2
Wholesale Trade - Nondurable Goods	70.1	69.5	69.5	+ 0.9	+ 0.9
Retail Trade	542.1	537.7	544.7	+ 0.8	- 0.5
General Merchandise Stores	73.5	73.8	77.2	- 0.4	- 4.8
Food Stores	90.4	90.6	89.5	- 0.2	+ 1.0
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	134.2	133.8	133.3	+ 0.3	+ 0.7
Service & Miscellaneous[5]	608.8	602.9	591.9	+ 1.0	+ 2.9
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	31.6	30.4	31.3	+ 3.9	+ 1.0
Personal Services	31.0	30.8	30.8	+ 0.6	+ 0.6
Laundries, Cleaning & Garment Service	13.5	13.4	14.0	+ 0.7	- 3.6
Health Services	162.8	162.3	153.7	+ 0.3	+ 5.9
Hospitals	65.1	64.9	61.4	+ 0.3	+ 6.0
Legal Services	13.5	13.5	13.7	0.0	- 1.5
Education Services	38.6	38.3	38.8	+ 0.8	- 0.5
Total Government	512.5	512.2	501.8	+ 0.1	+ 2.1
Federal	59.4	59.2	58.7	+ 0.3	+ 1.2
State	143.7	143.7	145.8	0.0	- 1.4
Education	76.2	76.5	79.1	- 0.4	- 3.7
Other	67.5	67.2	66.7	+ 0.4	+ 1.2
Local	309.4	309.3	297.3	*	+ 4.1
Education	165.6	165.9	161.7	- 0.2	+ 2.4
Other	143.8	143.4	135.6	+ 0.3	+ 6.0

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[4] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.
[5] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services; Forestry and Fisheries.
[*] Less than .05 percent.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Classification Codes.
Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table II

Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-supervisory Workers in North Carolina[1]

April 1991[2]

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Apr. 1991	Mar.[3] 1991	Apr.[3] 1990	Apr. 1991	Mar.[3] 1991	Apr.[3] 1990	Apr. 1991	Mar.[3] 1991	Apr.[3] 1990
Mining	$427.98	$404.09	$440.30	42.5	40.9	44.7	$10.07	$9.88	$9.85
Construction	398.16	377.57	375.09	40.3	38.1	39.4	9.88	9.91	9.52
Manufacturing	357.11	353.21	337.65	39.2	38.9	38.9	9.11	9.08	8.68
Durable Goods	371.15	367.38	350.84	39.4	39.0	39.2	9.42	9.42	8.95
Lumber & Wood Products	328.00	315.75	306.93	40.0	38.6	39.3	8.20	8.18	7.81
Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members	334.54	309.85	312.37	40.6	38.3	38.9	8.24	8.09	8.03
Furniture & Fixtures	313.02	299.65	296.86	37.0	35.8	37.2	8.46	8.37	7.98
Household Furniture	311.91	298.10	296.11	37.0	35.7	37.2	8.43	8.35	7.96
Wood Household Furniture	307.58	299.00	286.10	38.4	37.8	38.2	8.01	7.91	7.47
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	406.83	399.60	393.90	40.4	40.0	40.4	10.07	9.99	9.75
Structural Clay Products	316.09	320.54	317.07	36.5	37.1	39.0	8.66	8.64	8.13
Primary Metal Industries	435.31	446.76	437.22	39.9	40.8	42.0	10.91	10.95	10.41
Fabricated Metal Industries	389.66	399.40	372.56	39.6	40.1	39.3	9.84	9.96	9.48
Industrial Machinery	420.09	429.68	388.05	40.2	41.0	39.8	10.45	10.48	9.75
Special Industry Machinery	388.28	389.66	380.02	39.3	39.6	40.6	9.88	9.84	9.36
Electrical Machinery	403.38	404.77	367.32	41.5	41.6	40.1	9.72	9.73	9.16
Household Appliances	295.18	307.19	276.82	41.5	41.4	38.5	7.12	7.42	7.19
Transportation Equipment	427.97	414.29	409.05	39.7	38.9	40.5	10.78	10.65	10.10
Nondurable Goods	348.77	344.16	328.49	39.1	38.8	38.6	8.92	8.87	8.51
Food & Kindred Products	313.95	308.35	304.98	39.0	38.4	39.0	8.05	8.03	7.82
Meat Products	259.99	254.82	248.52	37.9	37.2	38.0	6.86	6.85	6.54
Meat Packing Plants	380.42	401.88	367.08	46.0	47.9	45.6	8.27	8.39	8.05

[1] These data pertain to production workers in selected manufacturing industries and non-supervisory employees in selected nonmanufacturing industries.

[2] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[3] Revised.

All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Classification Codes.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table II

(Continued)

Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-supervisory Workers in North Carolina[1]

April 1991[2]

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Apr. 1991	Mar.[3] 1991	Apr.[3] 1990	Apr. 1991	Mar.[3] 1991	Apr.[3] 1990	Apr. 1991	Mar.[3] 1991	Apr.[3] 1990
Dairy Products	351.96	354.06	348.87	42.1	42.2	44.9	8.36	8.39	7.77
Grain Mill Products	404.12	377.81	381.25	47.1	44.5	46.1	8.58	8.49	8.27
Bakery Products	346.40	341.60	342.29	40.0	40.0	40.7	8.66	8.54	8.41
Beverages	589.37	589.11	614.62	40.9	40.6	41.5	14.41	14.51	14.81
Tobacco Manufacturers	657.36	668.96	668.90	36.0	37.0	37.6	18.26	18.08	17.79
Cigarettes	773.44	776.21	733.79	35.9	37.3	37.4	20.43	20.81	19.62
Tobacco Stemming & Redrying	227.14	214.80	225.34	36.4	35.8	38.0	6.24	6.00	5.93
Textile Mill Products	306.92	301.46	293.38	38.9	38.5	38.4	7.89	7.83	7.64
Broadwoven Mills, Cotton, Manmade & Wool	329.64	315.19	330.06	38.6	37.3	39.2	8.54	8.45	8.42
Broadwoven Mills, Cotton	319.70	307.81	314.34	37.7	36.6	37.6	8.48	8.41	8.36
Broadwoven Mills, Manmade	339.31	324.70	352.31	39.5	38.2	41.4	8.59	8.50	8.51
Knitting Mills	285.38	284.59	267.78	38.0	38.2	37.4	7.51	7.45	7.16
Women's Hosiery, exc. Socks	257.69	262.13	243.65	37.4	38.1	37.6	6.89	6.88	6.48
Hosiery, NEC	260.61	275.91	249.57	35.7	37.9	35.3	7.30	7.28	7.07
Weft Knit Fabric Mills	330.44	321.47	305.69	40.2	39.3	38.5	8.22	8.18	7.94
Lace & Warp Knit Fabric	364.65	343.97	314.31	42.9	40.9	40.4	8.50	8.41	7.78
Textile Finishing, exc. Wool	360.16	352.44	314.61	44.3	44.0	40.7	8.13	8.01	7.73
Yarn & Thread Mills	297.61	289.14	286.52	38.6	37.6	38.0	7.71	7.69	7.54
Apparel & Other Textile Products	235.89	234.32	216.48	36.8	36.9	36.2	6.41	6.35	5.98
Men's & Boys' Suits, Coats & Furnishings	243.54	244.86	220.43	37.7	38.2	35.9	6.46	6.41	6.14
Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments	218.16	210.14	196.42	36.0	35.2	35.2	6.06	5.97	5.58

[1] These data pertain to production workers in selected manufacturing industries and non-supervisory employees in selected nonmanufacturing industries.

[2] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[3] Revised.

All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Classification Codes.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table II

(Continued)

Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-supervisory Workers in North Carolina[1]

April 1991[2]

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Apr. 1991	Mar.[3] 1991	Apr.[3] 1990	Apr. 1991	Mar.[3] 1991	Apr.[3] 1990	Apr. 1991	Mar.[3] 1991	Apr.[3] 1990
Paper & Allied Products	542.12	526.21	526.18	43.3	42.3	43.2	12.52	12.44	12.18
Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	723.22	697.92	737.27	45.4	44.2	46.9	15.93	15.79	15.72
Paperboard Containers & Boxes	417.78	407.38	397.16	42.2	41.4	41.5	9.90	9.84	9.57
Printing & Publishing	406.64	405.86	385.84	39.1	39.1	38.7	10.40	10.38	9.97
Newspapers	324.62	325.00	308.47	32.3	32.5	32.3	10.05	10.00	9.55
Chemicals & Allied Products	531.72	533.75	478.13	43.3	43.5	42.2	12.28	12.27	11.33
Plastics & Synthetics	557.28	551.27	525.71	43.2	42.9	43.7	12.90	12.85	12.03
Rubber & Misc. Plastics Products	457.06	438.18	421.34	40.7	40.2	39.9	11.23	10.90	10.56
Comm. & Elec., Gas & Sanitary Services	566.59	549.17	551.24	41.6	40.8	42.6	13.62	13.46	12.94
Wholesale & Retail Trade	227.73	223.99	222.15	30.9	30.6	31.6	7.37	7.32	7.03
Wholesale Trade	378.07	374.57	359.37	38.5	38.3	38.6	9.82	9.78	9.31
Retail Trade	185.12	181.19	183.22	28.7	28.4	29.6	6.45	6.38	6.19
General Merchandise Stores	184.87	181.88	179.00	27.8	27.6	28.1	6.65	6.59	6.37
Food Stores	196.54	192.86	192.37	29.6	29.4	30.2	6.64	6.56	6.37
Services, Hotels & Other Lodging Places	162.29	159.94	154.08	29.4	29.4	28.8	5.52	5.44	5.35
Laundries, Cleaning & Garment Service	236.32	229.15	220.06	34.6	33.6	34.6	6.83	6.82	6.36

[1] These data pertain to production workers in selected manufacturing industries and non-supervisory employees in selected nonmanufacturing industries.

[2] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[3] Revised.

All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Classification Codes.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Figure I

Average Hourly Earnings by Major Industry Sectors in North Carolina

April 1991

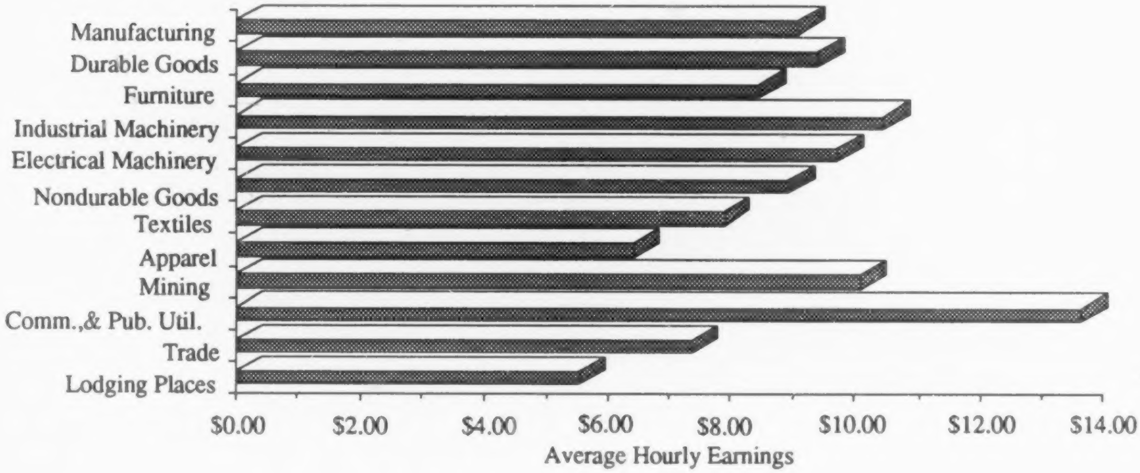


Figure II

Average Hourly Earnings in Durable Goods Industries Compared to the North Carolina Average

March 1991

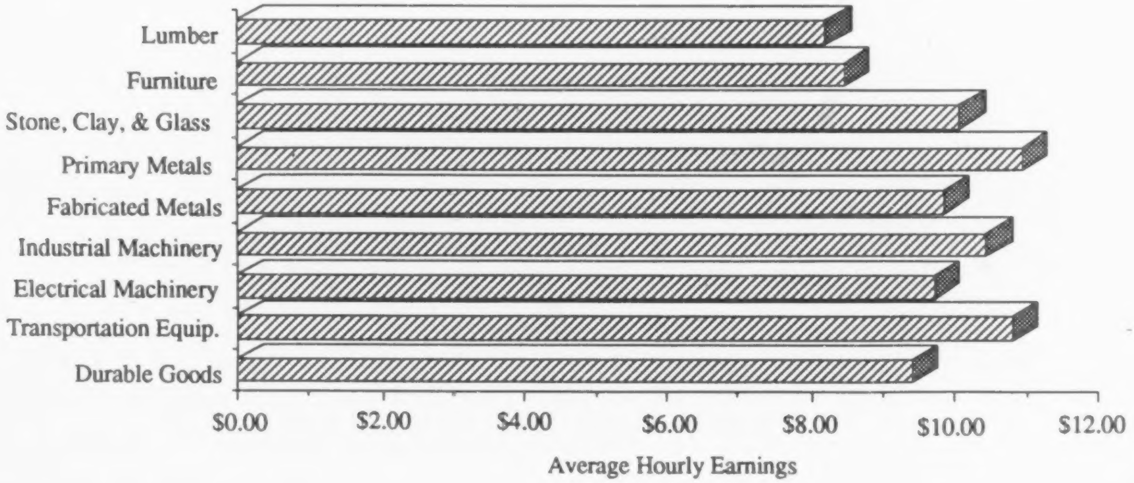


Table III

Production Workers in Selected Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina

April 1991[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

Industry	Number of Production Workers			Percent Change From:	
	Apr. 1991	Mar.[2] 1991	Apr. 1990	Mar. 1991	Apr. 1990
Manufacturing	636.9	636.7	673.4	*	- 5.4
Durable Goods	245.3	245.0	262.4	+ 0.1	- 6.5
Lumber & Wood Products	30.1	30.1	30.5	0.0	- 1.3
Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members	7.8	7.8	8.0	0.0	- 2.5
Furniture & Fixtures	68.8	68.8	75.1	0.0	- 8.4
Household Furniture	61.7	61.6	67.1	+ 0.2	- 8.0
Wood Household Furniture	31.1	30.9	33.9	+ 0.6	- 8.3
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	16.3	16.0	18.3	+ 1.9	- 10.9
Structural Clay Products	1.7	1.7	2.1	0.0	- 19.0
Primary Metal Industries	8.7	8.8	9.1	- 1.1	- 4.4
Fabricated Metal Industries	21.6	21.4	21.9	+ 0.9	- 1.4
Industrial Machinery	33.2	33.4	34.4	- 0.6	- 3.5
Special Industry Machinery	5.2	5.2	5.5	0.0	- 5.5
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	33.2	33.3	36.4	- 0.3	- 8.8
Household Appliances	3.2	3.3	4.4	- 3.0	- 27.3
Transportation Equipment	18.1	17.9	21.3	- 1.1	- 15.0
Instruments and Miscellaneous Manufacturing	15.3	15.3	15.4	0.0	- 0.6
Nondurable Goods	391.6	391.7	411.0	*	- 4.7
Food & Kindred Products	35.6	35.9	36.3	- 0.8	- 1.9
Meat Products	20.7	20.9	21.2	- 1.0	- 2.4
Meat Packing Plants	2.2	2.2	2.3	0.0	- 4.3
Dairy Products	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.0
Grain Mill Products	1.7	1.7	1.7	0.0	0.0
Bakery Products	4.9	4.9	4.7	0.0	+ 4.3

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.

All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Classification Codes.
Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table III

(Continued)

Production Workers in Selected Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina

April 1991[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

Industry	Number of Production Workers			Percent Change From:	
	Apr. 1991	Mar.[2] 1991	Apr. 1990	Mar. 1991	Apr. 1990
Beverages	1.8	1.9	2.2	- 5.3	- 18.2
Tobacco Manufacturers	12.6	13.3	13.5	- 5.3	- 6.7
Cigarettes	10.6	10.7	11.6	- 0.9	- 8.6
Tobacco Stemming & Redrying	1.6	2.2	1.5	-27.3	+ 6.7
Textile Mill Products	181.1	180.1	192.7	+ 0.6	- 6.0
Broadwoven Fabrics-Cotton, Synthetics & Wool	44.3	44.0	47.1	+ 0.7	- 5.9
Broadwoven Fabrics Mills-Cotton	20.9	20.9	22.0	- 1.1	- 5.0
Broadwoven Fabrics Mills-Manmade	21.1	20.7	22.5	+ 1.9	- 6.2
Knitting Mills	72.4	72.2	74.6	+ 0.3	- 2.9
Women's Hosiery, except Socks	20.0	20.0	20.4	0.0	- 2.0
Hosiery, NEC	19.8	19.8	21.1	0.0	- 6.2
Weft Knit Fabric Mills	14.1	13.9	14.6	+ 1.4	- 3.4
Lace and Warp Knit Fabric Mills	5.8	5.9	6.1	- 1.7	- 4.9
Textile Finishing, except Wool	12.6	12.5	13.5	+ 0.8	- 6.7
Yarn & Thread Mills	40.7	40.7	46.1	0.0	- 11.7
Apparel & Other Textile Products	66.6	66.8	72.2	- 0.3	- 7.8
Men's & Boys' Suits, Coats & Furnishings	24.1	24.2	26.4	- 0.4	- 8.7
Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments	24.6	24.8	27.2	- 0.8	- 9.6
Paper & Allied Products	17.9	17.9	17.7	0.0	+ 1.1
Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	7.6	7.6	7.4	0.0	+ 2.7
Paperboard Containers & Boxes	6.9	6.9	7.0	0.0	- 1.4
Printing & Publishing	19.1	19.2	19.4	- 0.5	- 1.5
Newspapers	4.0	4.0	4.2	0.0	- 4.8
Chemicals & Allied Products	27.9	27.9	27.7	0.0	+ 0.7
Plastics Materials & Synthetics	10.2	10.3	10.0	- 1.0	+ 2.0
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics Products	27.4	27.2	27.9	+ 0.7	- 1.8
Other Nondurable Goods[3]	3.4	3.4	3.6	0.0	- 5.6

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[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[2] Revised.

[3] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.

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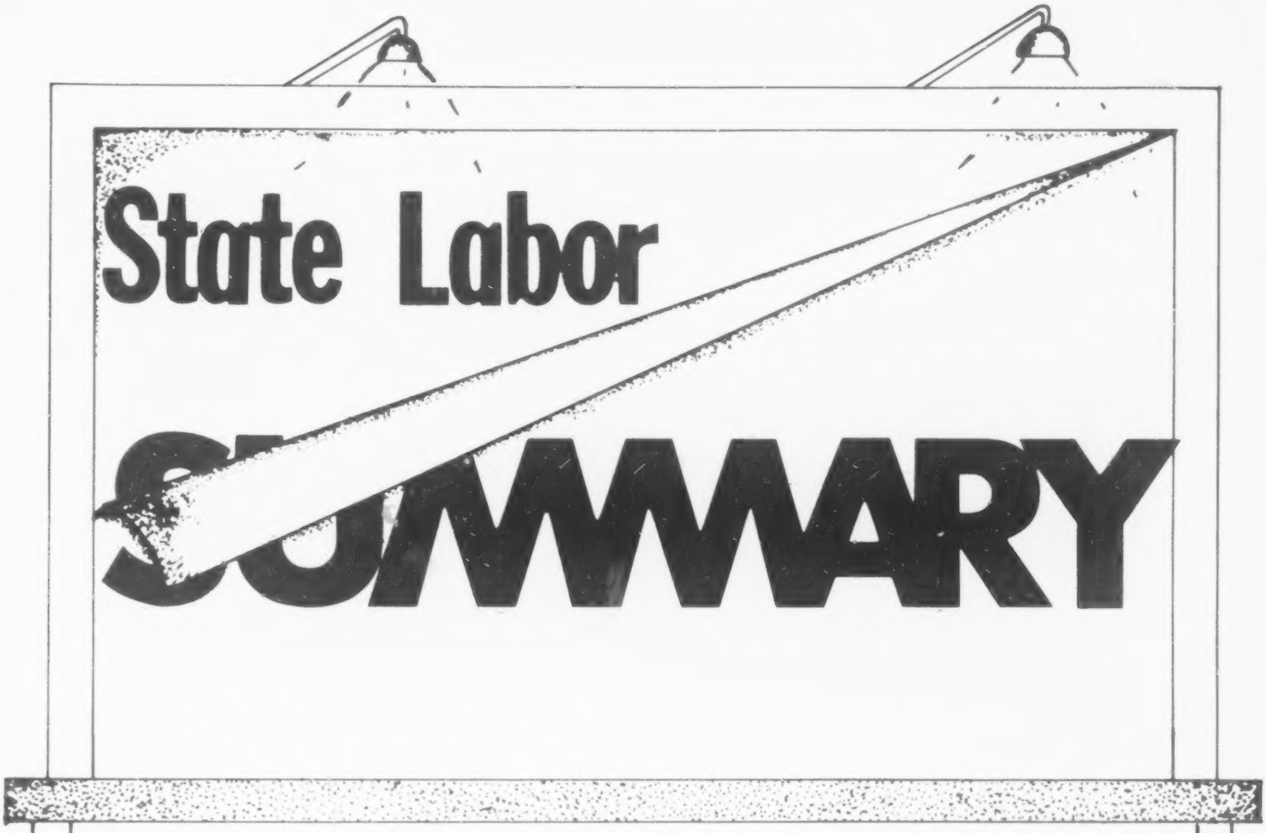

State Labor Summary

Employment Security Commission
of North Carolina,
Labor Market Information Division

May 1991

State Labor Summary:
North Carolina

May 1991

Employment Security Commission
of North Carolina

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State Labor Summary
North Carolina
May 1991

HIGHLIGHTS

North Carolina's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in May 1991 was 6.7 percent, increasing 1.0 from the April 1991 rate of 5.7. In May 1990 the state's unemployment rate was 3.9. For the nation, the adjusted unemployment rate was 6.9 in May 1991 . The national rate was 5.3 in May 1990.

The civilian labor force for North Carolina in May was estimated at 3,412,000, a monthly decline of 5,000 from the April estimate of 3,417,000. From May 1990, the civilian labor force declined by 19,000.

Seasonally adjusted employment for May was 3,183,000. This was a decline of 38,000 from the April level of 3,221,000. The number employed in May 1991 was 114,000 less than in May 1990. The number of persons unemployed increased by 33,000 in May (229,000) from April (196,000). From a year ago (134,000), the unemployed estimate was up by 95,000.

In May, North Carolina's seasonally adjusted industry employment declined to 3,101,500, or 5,800 less than the prior month's estimate of 3,107,300. An over-the-month loss of 2,200 in the goods producing sector and 3,600 in the service producing sector accounted for this decline. Manufacturing registered a loss of 100 and construction lost 2,200.

From May 1990-May 1991, industry payrolls declined by 35,100. Manufacturing employment declined by 33,400, to a level of 832,400 as employment in goods producing declined by 41,000 to 995,500. The manufacturing sector losses were most significant in furniture; textiles; electrical equipment; transportation equipment; stone, clay and glass; and apparel. In service producing (+5,900), strong gains occurred in service & miscellaneous (+13,800) and transportation, communication, and public utilities (+1,300).

Production workers in North Carolina's manufacturing industries earned $9.12 an hour in May. The average hours worked were 39.5, and average weekly earnings amounted to $360.24. There was an increase of 37 cents an hour in average hourly earnings from May 1990 . Workers in cigarette manufacturing were the highest hourly wage earners at $20.98. In service producing, the average hourly earnings were highest among workers in transportation, communication and public utilities at $13.53.

The number of production workers in North Carolina's manufacturing industries increased by 800, from 636,400 in April to 637,200 in May. This decline was spread across the entire sector. From May of last year, manufacturing lost 33,700 production workers. This loss occurred throughout the manufacturing sector with the most significant losses in the textile (-10,000); furniture (-5,800); electronic equipment (-3,300); transportation equipment (-3,000); and apparel (-5,300) industries.

There were 9,754 persons placed in jobs through the Employment Security Commission in May 1991. Of those 4,043 were placed in manufacturing industries; 2,096 persons found jobs in the service industry; while 1,551 were placed in the trade industry. By occupational category, 1,557 individuals were employed in packaging and materials handling; 1,070 in clerical; 1,495 in benchwork and 1,001 in machine trades.

Table 1

Employment Status of the North Carolina Civilian Population

May 1991

(Numbers in Thousands)

Seasonally Adjusted	Reference Month: Previous Year	Time Series Data: December 1990 through May 1991					
	May 1990	Dec. 1990	Jan. 1991	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1991	Apr. 1991	May 1991
Civilian Noninstitutional Population	4,991	5,028	5,033	5,038	5,043	5,048	5,053
Civilian Labor Force	3,431	3,420	3,376	3,436	3,402	3,417	3,412
Participation Rate[1]	68.7	68.1	67.1	68.2	67.5	67.7	67.5
Employed	3,297	3,242	3,209	3,253	3,210	3,221	3,183
Employment-Population Ratio[2]	66.1	64.5	63.8	64.6	63.7	63.8	63.0
Unemployed	134	178	167	183	192	196	229
Unemployment Rate	3.9	5.2	4.9	5.3	5.6	5.7	6.7
Insured Unemployment Rate[3]	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Not Seasonally Adjusted	Reference Month: Previous Year	Time Series Data: Mar 1991 through May 1991		
	May 1990	Mar. 1991	Apr. 1991	May 1991
Civilian Noninstitutional Population	4,991	5,043	5,048	5,053
Civilian Labor Force	3,439	3,365	3,383	3,424
Participation Rate[1]	68.9	66.7	67.0	67.8
Employed	3,308	3,174	3,221	3,196
Employment-Population Ratio[2]	66.3	62.9	63.8	63.2
Unemployed	132	191	196	228
Unemployment Rate	3.8	5.7	5.7	6.6
Insured Unemployment Rate[3]	1.5	3.3	3.2	INA

[1] The participation rate represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population that are in the labor force.

[2] The employment-population ratio represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population who are employed.

[3] The insured unemployment rate represents a weekly average of weeks claimed for unemployment insurance benefits in a given month as a percentage of employment covered under the Employment Security Law for the most recent 12-month period for which data are available.

Table 2

Employment Status of the United States Civilian Population

May 1991

(Numbers in Thousands)

Seasonally Adjusted

	Reference Month: Previous Year	Time Series Data: December 1990 through May 1991					
	May 1990	Dec. 1990	Jan. 1991	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1991	Apr. 1991	May 1991
Civilian Noninstitutional Population	187,828	188,866	188,977	189,115	189,243	189,380	189,522
Civilian Labor Force	124,928	125,174	124,638	125,076	125,326	125,672	125,232
Participation Rate[1]	66.5	66.3	66.0	66.1	66.2	66.4	66.1
Employed	118,277	117,574	116,922	116,918	116,754	117,398	116,591
Employment-Population Ratio[2]	63.0	62.3	61.9	61.8	61.7	62.0	61.5
Unemployed	6,662	7,600	7,715	8,158	8,572	8,274	8,640
Unemployment Rate	5.3	6.1	6.2	6.5	6.8	6.6	6.9
Insured Unemployment Rate[3]	2.1	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.3	3.3	INA

Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Reference Month: Previous Year	Time Series Data: March 1991 through May 1991		
	May 1990	Mar. 1991	Apr. 1991	May 1991
Civilian Noninstitutional Population	187,828	189,243	189,380	189,522
Civilian Labor Force	124,640	124,443	124,727	124,857
Participation Rate[1]	66.4	65.8	65.9	65.9
Employed	118,277	115,639	116,678	116,624
Employment-Population Ratio[2]	63.0	61.1	61.6	61.5
Unemployed	6,363	8,8.4	8,049	8,233
Unemployment Rate	5.1	7.1	6.5	6.6
Insured Unemployment Rate[3]	2.1	3.8	3.4	INA

[1] The participation rate represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population that are in the labor force.
[2] The employment-population ratio represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population who are employed.
[3] The insured unemployment rate represents a weekly average of weeks claimed for unemployment insurance benefits in a given month as a percentage of employment covered under the Employment Security Law for the most recent 12-month period for which data are available.

Figure 1

A Comparison of Unemployment Rates in North Carolina and the United States (Seasonally Adjusted)

May 1990-May 1991

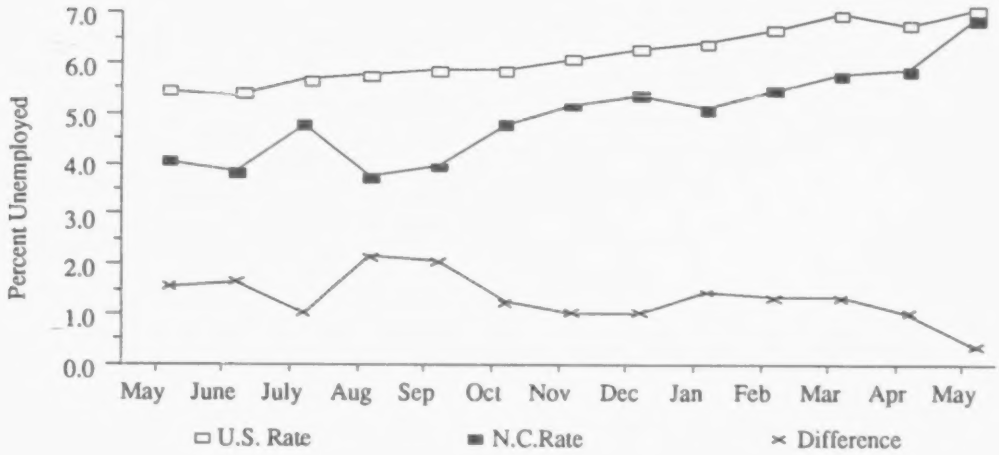

Figure 2

North Carolina Unemployment Rates (Adjusted and Unadjusted)

May 1990-May 1991

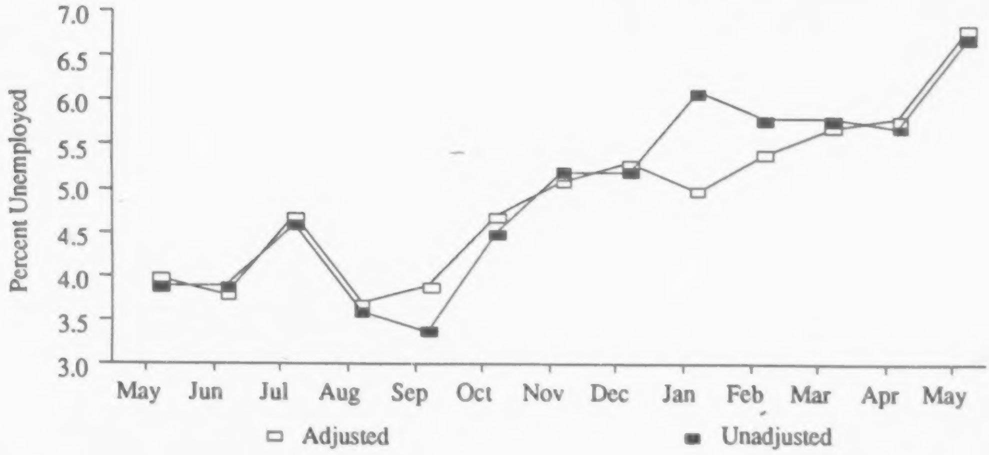

Table 3

Industry Employment in North Carolina

May 1991[1]

(Seasonally Adjusted)
(Numbers in Thousands)

Classification	Total Employment			Change From:			
	May 1991	Apr.[2] 1991	May 1990	Apr. 1991 Net	Apr. 1991 Percent	May 1990 Net	May 1990 Percent
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)							
Civilian Labor Force[3]	3,424.0	3,383.3	3,439.0	+ 40.7	+ 1.2	- 15.0	- 0.4
Employment, Total	3,196.4	3,193.4	3,307.5	+ 3.0	+ 0.1	- 111.1	- 3.4
Unemployment, Total	227.6	189.9	131.5	+ 37.7	+ 19.9	+ 96.1	+ 73.1
Percent of Civilian Labor Force	6.6	5.6	3.8	+ 0.1	xxx	+ 2.8	xxx
(Seasonally Adjusted)							
Civilian Labor Force[3]	3,412.0	3,417.0	3,431.0	- 5.0	- 0.1	- 19.0	- 0.6
Employment, Total	3,183.0	3,221.0	3,297.0	- 38.0	- 1.2	- 114.0	- 3.5
Unemployment, Total	229.0	196.0	134.0	+ 33.0	+ 16.8	+ 95.0	+ 70.9
Percent of Civilian Labor Force	6.7	5.7	3.9	+ 1.0	xxx	+ 2.8	xxx
Total Nonagricultural Employment	3,101.5	3,107.3	3,136.3	- 5.8	- 0.2	- 35.1	- 1.1
Goods Producing	995.5	997.7	1,036.5	- 2.2	- 0.2	- 41.0	- 4.0
Mining	5.2	5.1	5.3	+ 0.1	+ 2.0	- 0.1	- 1.9
Construction	157.9	160.1	165.4	- 2.2	- 1.4	- 7.5	- 4.5
Manufacturing	832.4	832.5	865.8	- 0.1	0.0	- 33.4	- 3.9
Durable Goods	340.7	341.0	356.5	- 0.3	- 0.1	- 15.8	- 4.4
Lumber & Wood Products	35.5	35.6	36.2	- 0.1	- 0.3	- 0.7	- 1.9
Sawmills & Planing Mills	12.2	12.3	12.6	- 0.1	- 0.8	- 0.4	- 3.2
Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members	9.3	9.4	9.9	- 0.1	- 1.1	- 0.6	- 6.1
Furniture & Fixtures	80.5	80.2	86.0	+ 0.3	+ 0.4	- 5.5	- 6.4
Household Furniture	71.4	71.3	76.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.1	- 4.7	- 6.2
Wood Household Furniture	35.6	35.3	37.8	+ 0.3	+ 0.8	- 2.2	- 5.8
Upholstered Household Furniture	29.4	29.7	31.3	- 0.3	- 1.0	- 1.9	- 6.1

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7] This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households.
[*] Less than .05 percent.
All data are based upon 1987 Standard Industrial Classification Codes.
Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table 3

(Continued)

Industry Employment in North Carolina

May 1991[1]

(Seasonally Adjusted)
(Numbers in Thousands)

	Total Employment			Change From:			
				Apr. 1991		May 1990	
Classification	May 1991	Apr.[2] 1991	May 1990	Net	Percent	Net	Percent
Stone, Clay & Glass	21.3	21.2	23.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.5	- 1.8	- 7.8
Structural Clay Products	2.4	2.4	2.8	0.0	0.0	- 0.4	- 14.3
Concrete, Gypsum & Plaster Prods.	6.3	6.2	6.5	+ 0.1	+ 1.6	- 0.2	- 3.1
Primary Metal Products	11.7	11.9	12.2	- 0.2	- 1.7	- 0.5	- 4.1
Fabricated Metal Products	30.2	30.2	30.5	0.0	0.0	- 0.3	- 1.0
Fab. Struct. Metal Products	9.6	9.5	9.2	+ 0.1	+ 1.1	+ 0.4	+ 4.3
Industrial Machinery	64.1	64.1	65.1	0.0	0.0	- 1.0	- 1.5
Special Industry Machinery	7.7	7.6	8.3	- 0.1	- 1.3	- 0.6	- 7.2
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	53.2	53.3	55.4	- 0.1	- 0.2	- 2.2	- 4.0
Household Appliances	4.1	3.8	5.2	+ 0.3	+ 7.9	- 1.1	- 21.2
Transportation Equipment	22.9	23.1	26.0	- 0.2	- 0.9	- 3.1	- 11.9
Other Durable Goods[4]	21.3	21.4	22.0	- 0.1	- 0.5	- 0.7	- 3.2
Nondurable Goods	491.7	491.5	509.3	+ 0.2	*	- 17.6	- 3.5
Food & Kindred Products	50.3	50.3	50.7	0.0	0.0	- 0.4	- 0.8
Meat Products	24.6	24.5	25.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.4	- 0.6	- 2.4
Meat Packing Plants	3.1	3.0	3.1	+ 0.1	+ 3.3	0.0	0.0
Dairy Products	2.4	2.3	2.4	+ 0.1	+ 4.3	0.0	0.0
Grain Mill Products	2.6	2.6	2.5	0.0	0.0	+ 0.1	+ 4.0
Bakery Products	8.2	8.4	8.2	- 0.2	- 2.4	0.0	0.0
Beverages	4.7	4.8	4.6	- 0.1	- 2.1	+ 0.1	+ 2.2
Tobacco Manufacturers	19.2	19.4	20.1	- 0.2	- 1.0	- 0.9	- 4.5
Cigarettes	15.1	15.1	15.9	0.0	0.0	- 0.8	- 5.0
Tobacco Stemming & Redrying	3.3	3.8	3.4	- 0.5	- 13.2	- 0.1	- 2.9
Textile Mill Products	207.8	207.0	218.3	+ 0.8	+ 0.4	- 10.5	- 4.8
Broadwoven Fabrics: Cotton, Manmade & Wool	50.8	50.4	53.0	+ 0.4	+ 0.8	- 2.2	- 4.2
Broadwoven Fabrics: Cotton	23.3	23.4	24.6	- 0.1	- 0.4	- 1.3	- 5.3
Broadwoven Fabrics, Manmade	24.6	24.3	25.5	+ 0.3	+ 1.2	- 0.9	- 3.5

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7] This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households.
*Less than .05 percent.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Classification Codes.

Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table 3

(Continued)

Industry Employment in North Carolina

May 1991[1]

(Seasonally Adjusted)
(Numbers in Thousands)

	Total Employment			Change From:			
Classification	May 1991	Apr.[2] 1991	May 1990	Apr. 1991 Net	Apr. 1991 Percent	May 1990 Net	May 1990 Percent
Knitting Mills	82.7	82.3	84.4	+ 0.4	+ 0.5	- 1.7	- 2.0
Women's Hosiery, exc. Socks	22.2	22.4	22.8	- 0.2	- 0.9	- 0.6	- 2.6
Hosiery, NEC	22.6	22.4	22.8	- 0.2	- 0.9	- 0.6	- 2.6
Weft Knit Fabric Mills	16.3	16.2	16.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.6	- 0.3	- 1.8
Lace & Warp Knit Fabric Mills	7.3	7.1	7.3	+ 0.2	+ 2.8	0.0	0.0
Textile Finishing, exc. Wool	15.4	15.3	16.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.7	- 0.9	- 5.5
Yarn & Thread Mills	45.8	45.5	50.8	+ 0.3	+ 0.7	- 5.0	- 9.8
Apparel & Other Textile Products	78.1	77.7	82.9	+ 0.4	+ 0.5	- 4.8	- 5.8
Men's & Boy's Suits, Coats & Furnishings	27.9	28.0	29.9	- 0.1	- 0.4	- 2.0	- 6.7
Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments	29.2	28.9	31.4	+ 0.3	+ 1.0	- 2.2	- 7.0
Paper & Allied Products	23.2	23.1	23.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.4	+ 0.2	+ 0.9
Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	9.9	10.0	9.8	- 0.1	- 1.0	+ 0.1	+ 1.0
Paperboard Containers & Boxes	9.0	8.9	9.0	- 0.1	- 1.1	0.0	0.0
Printing & Publishing	30.4	30.7	31.0	- 0.3	- 1.0	- 0.6	- 1.9
Newspapers	10.4	10.5	10.8	- 0.1	- 1.0	- 0.4	- 3.7
Chemicals & Allied Products	45.3	45.5	44.5	- 0.2	- 0.4	+ 0.8	+ 1.8
Plastics Materials & Synthetics	14.4	14.3	13.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.7	+ 0.5	+ 3.6
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastic Products	33.7	33.8	34.6	- 0.1	- 0.3	- 0.9	- 2.6
Other Nondurable Goods[5]	3.7	4.0	4.2	- 0.3	- 7.5	- 0.5	- 11.9
Service Producing	2,106.0	2,109.6	2,100.1	- 3.6	- 0.2	+ 5.9	+ 0.3
Transportation	153.7	154.3	151.7	- 0.6	- 0.4	+ 2.0	+ 1.3
Comm. & Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services	57.0	57.6	57.5	- 0.6	- 1.0	- 0.5	- 0.9

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7] This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households.
[8] Less than .05 percent
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Classification Codes.
Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table 3

(Continued)

Industry Employment in North Carolina

May 1991[1]

(Seasonally Adjusted)
(Numbers in Thousands)

Classification	Total Employment			Change From:			
				Apr. 1991		May 1990	
	May 1991	Apr.[2] 1991	May 1990	Net	Percent	Net	Percent
Wholesale and Retail Trade	709.4	711.9	718.0	- 2.5	- 0.4	- 8.6	- 1.2
Wholesale Trade	164.1	164.9	167.9	- 0.8	- 0.5	- 3.8	- 2.3
Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods	93.7	94.1	97.0	- 0.4	- 0.4	- 3.3	- 3.4
Wholesale Trade - Nondurable Goods	70.4	70.8	70.9	- 0.4	- 0.6	- 0.5	- 0.7
Retail Trade	545.3	547.0	550.1	- 1.7	- 0.3	- 4.8	- 0.9
General Merchandise Stores	75.2	75.3	79.1	- 0.1	- 0.1	- 3.9	- 4.9
Food Stores	91.6	91.1	90.7	+ 0.5	+ 0.5	+ 0.9	+ 1.0
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	134.6	135.0	134.2	- 0.4	- 0.3	+ 0.4	+ 0.3
Service & Miscellaneous[6]	608.0	608.5	594.2	- 0.5	- 0.1	+ 13.8	+ 2.3
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	31.7	32.1	31.9	- 0.4	- 1.2	- 0.2	- 0.6
Personal Services	29.3	29.7	29.1	- 0.4	- 1.3	+ 0.2	+ 0.7
Laundries, Cleaning & Garment Service	13.7	13.7	14.1	0.0	0.0	- 0.4	- 2.8
Total Government	500.3	499.9	502.0	+ 0.4	+ 0.1	- 1.7	- 0.3
Federal	58.8	58.6	67.1	+ 0.2	+ 0.3	- 8.3	+ 12.4
State	139.5	139.1	141.3	+ 0.4	+ 0.3	- 1.8	- 1.3
Education	71.1	70.7	73.8	+ 0.4	+ 0.6	- 2.7	- 3.7
Other	68.4	68.4	67.5	0.0	0.0	+ 0.9	+ 1.3
Local	302.0	302.2	293.6	- 0.2	- 0.1	+ 8.4	+ 2.9
Education	157.5	156.8	153.9	+ 0.7	+ 0.4	+ 3.6	+ 2.3
Other	144.5	145.4	139.7	- 0.9	- 0.6	+ 4.8	+ 3.4
All Other Nonag. Employment[7]	264.6	275.5	260.2	- 10.9	- 4.0	+ 4.4	+ 1.7
Agriculture	65.7	52.9	57.7	+ 12.8	+ 24.2	+ 8.0	+ 13.9

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7] This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households.
[8] Less than .05 percent.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Classification Codes.
Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Figure 3

Composition of Nonagricultural Employment in North Carolina (Seasonally Adjusted)

May 1991

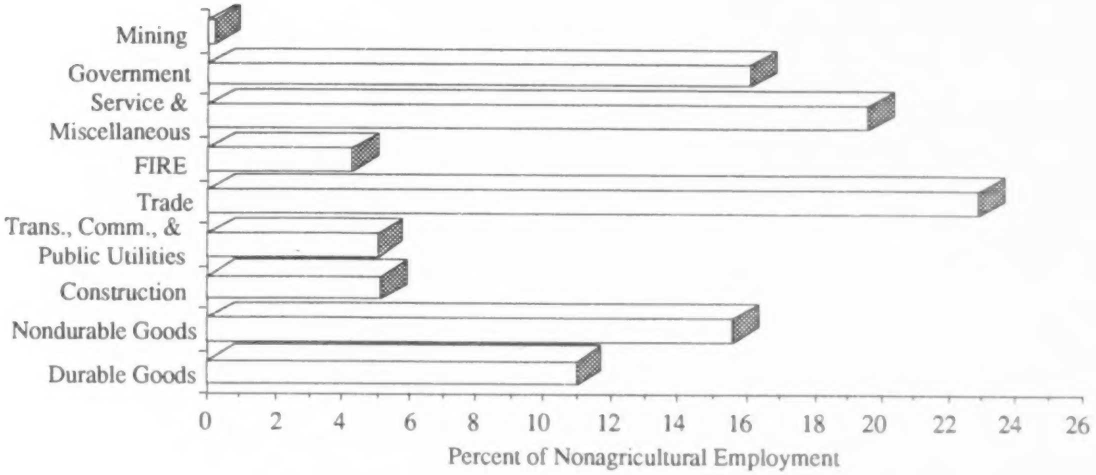

Figure 4

Employment Levels in Major Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina (Seasonally Adjusted)

May 1991

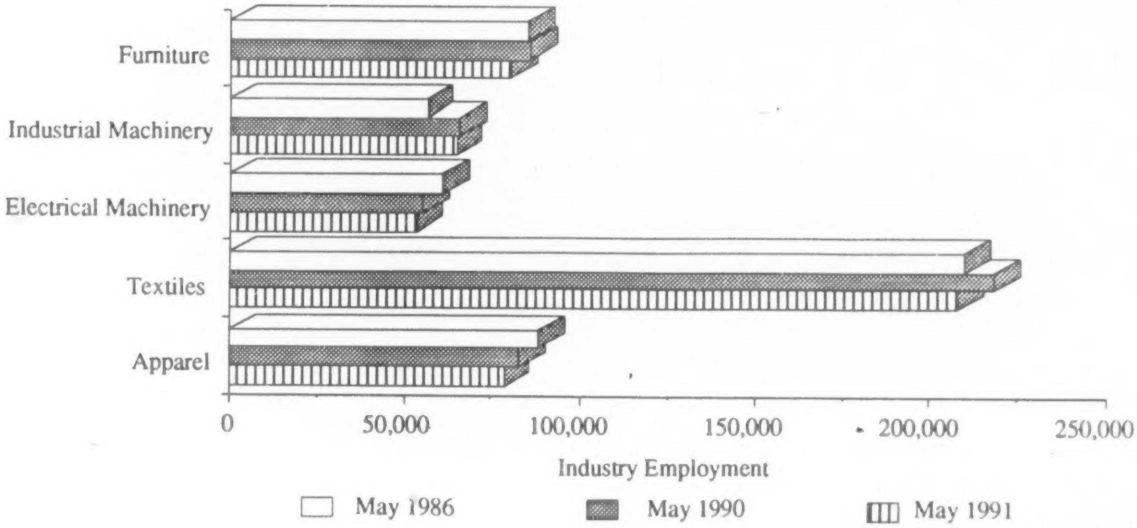

Table 4

Individuals Placed in Jobs by the Employment Security Commission by Occupational Categories and Industrial Divisions
May 1991[1]

Occupational Categories and Divisions	Total Individuals Placed[2]	Total Individuals Placed In Regular Jobs[2, 3]	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishery	Mining	Construction
Total	9,754	9,097	667	5	983
Professional, Technical & Managerial Occupations	371	364	1	0	4
Clerical Occupations	1,074	1,062	7	1	26
Sales Occupations	320	318	1	0	11
Domestic Service Occupations	143	110	2	0	4
Other Service Occupations	1,598	1,537	4	0	15
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishery & Related Occupations	1,302	766	640	0	42
Processing Occupations	837	837	0	4	2
Machine Trade Occupations	1,001	993	2	0	36
Benchwork Occupations	1,495	1,492	1	0	2
Structural Work Occupations	1,164	1,135	8	0	779
Motor Freight & Transportation Occupations	273	255	3	0	37
Packaging & Materials Handling Occupations	1,557	1,477	7	0	50
Miscellaneous Occupations	38	37	0	0	11

[1] The program year for the Employment Service Division runs from July 1, 1990 to June 30, 1991.
[2] The Total Individuals Placed and Total Individuals Placed in Regular Jobs do not include individuals who were placed in more than one job during the program year. However, the figures listed for industrial divisions do count each placement of an individual.
[3] A regular job is defined as a job which has a duration of three or more days.

Table 4
(Continued)

Individuals Placed in Jobs by the Employment Security Commission by Occupational Categories and Industrial Divisions
May 1991[1]

Manufacturing	Transportation & Utilities	Wholesale & Retail Trade	Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	Services	Public Administration	Government
4,043	310	1,551	136	2,096	410	566
53	5	58	8	143	116	158
138	67	409	72	229	86	142
13	9	231	9	48	1	3
0	0	0	2	102	0	5
94	12	536	29	765	150	180
19	2	15	5	37	18	18
797	0	17	0	22	0	0
848	4	64	1	58	0	6
1,349	2	15	0	135	0	0
196	13	39	10	102	28	40
28	75	78	0	44	7	21
778	125	128	0	442	3	10
15	0	1	0	7	3	3

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[1] The program year for the Employment Service Division runs from July 1, 1990 to June 30, 1991.

[2] The Total Individuals Placed and Total Individuals Placed in Regular Jobs do not include individuals who were placed in more than one job during the program year. However, the figures listed for industrial divisions do count each placement of an individual.

[3] A regular job is defined as a job which has a duration of three or more days.

Figure 5

A Comparison of Insured Unemployment Rates in North Carolina and the United States (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

May 1990-May 1991

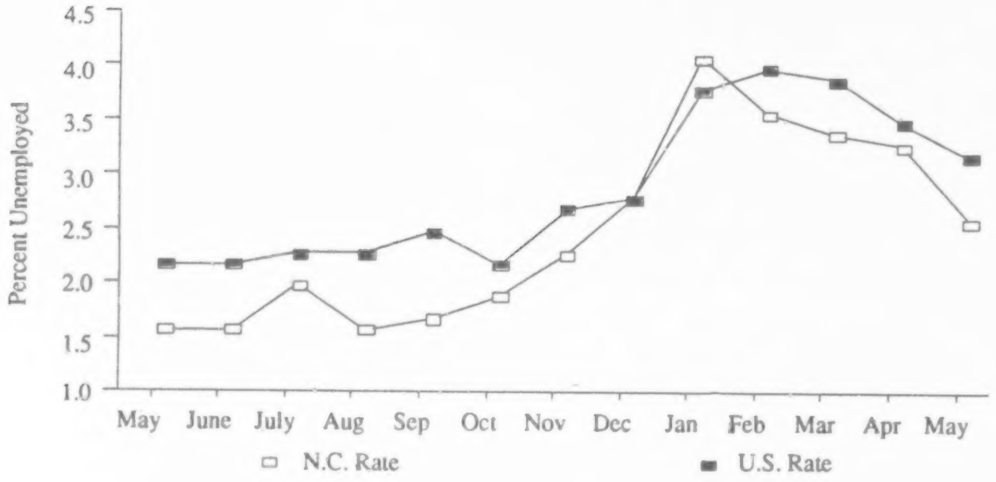
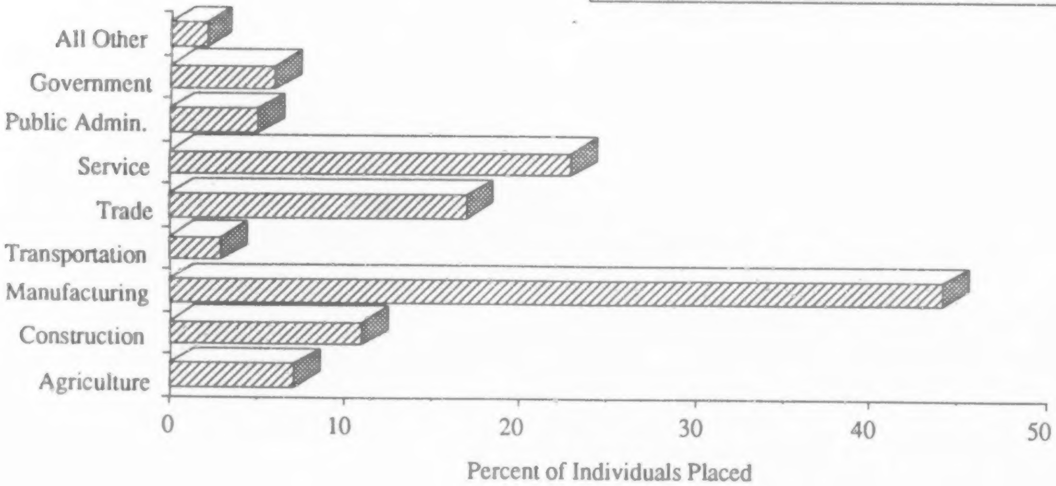


Figure 6

Individuals Placed in Jobs through the Employment Security Commission by Major Industrial Category

May 1991



Appendix

Table I *Detailed Industry Employment (not seasonally adjusted) in North Carolina*

Table II *Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-Supervisory Workers in North Carolina*

Figure I *Average Hourly Earnings by Major Industry Sectors in North Carolina*

Figure II *Average Hourly Earnings in Durable Goods Compared to the North Carolina Average*

Table III *Production Workers in Selected Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina*

Table I

Detailed Industry Employment in North Carolina (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

May 1991[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

Industry	Total Employment			Percent Change From:	
	May 1991	Apr.[2] 1991	May 1990	Apr. 1991	May 1990
Total Nonagricultural Employment	3,109.3	3,105.4	3,144.3	+ 0.1	- 1.1
Goods Producing	993.9	992.0	1,035.2	+ 0.2	- 4.0
Mining	5.2	5.1	5.3	+ 2.0	- 1.9
Construction	158.4	157.4	165.9	+ 0.6	- 4.5
Manufacturing	830.3	829.5	864.0	+ 0.1	- 3.9
Durable Goods	340.7	340.5	356.7	+ 0.1	- 4.5
Lumber & Wood Products	35.7	35.6	36.5	+ 0.3	- 2.2
Sawmills & Planing Mills	12.4	12.4	12.8	0.0	- 3.1
Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members	9.3	9.4	9.9	- 1.1	- 6.1
Furniture & Fixtures	80.3	80.3	85.8	0.0	- 6.4
Household Furniture	71.3	71.4	76.0	- 0.1	- 6.2
Wood Household Furniture	35.5	35.4	37.7	+ 0.3	- 5.8
Upholstered Household Furniture	29.4	29.6	31.3	- 0.7	- 6.1
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	21.3	21.1	23.1	+ 0.9	- 7.8
Structural Clay Products	2.4	2.4	2.8	0.0	- 14.3
Concrete, Gypsum & Plaster Products	6.3	6.2	6.5	+ 1.6	- 3.1
Primary Metal Industries	11.7	11.9	12.2	- 1.7	- 4.1
Fabricated Metal Industries	30.0	30.0	30.4	0.0	- 1.3
Fabricated Structural Metal Products	9.6	9.5	9.2	+ 1.1	+ 4.3
Machinery, except Electrical	64.4	64.4	65.4	0.0	- 1.5
Special Industry Machinery	7.7	7.7	8.3	0.0	- 7.2
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	53.0	52.9	55.2	+ 0.2	- 4.0
Household Appliances	4.0	3.7	5.1	+ 8.1	- 21.6
Transportation Equipment	23.1	23.1	26.2	0.0	- 11.8
Other Durable Goods[3]	21.2	21.2	21.9	0.0	- 3.2
Nondurable Goods	489.6	489.0	507.3	+ 0.1	- 3.5
Food & Kindred Products	49.8	49.6	50.2	+ 0.4	- 0.8
Meat Products	24.5	24.3	25.0	+ 0.8	- 2.0
Meat Packing Plants	3.0	3.0	3.0	0.0	0.0
Dairy Products	2.4	2.3	2.4	+ 4.3	0.0
Grain Mill Products	2.6	2.6	2.5	0.0	+ 4.0
Bakery Products	8.2	8.3	8.2	- 1.2	0.0
Beverages	4.7	4.7	4.6	0.0	+ 2.2

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[4] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.
[5] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services; Forestry and Fisheries.
[6] Less than .05 percent.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Classification Codes.
Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table I
(Continued)

Detailed Industry Employment in North Carolina (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

May 1991[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

Industry	Total Employment May 1991	Total Employment Apr.[2] 1991	Total Employment May 1990	Percent Change From: Apr. 1991	Percent Change From: May 1990
Tobacco Manufacturers	17.5	17.8	18.4	- 1.7	- 4.9
Cigarettes	14.9	15.2	15.7	- 2.0	- 5.1
Tobacco Stemming & Redrying	2.1	2.1	2.2	0.0	- 4.5
Textile Mill Products	207.8	206.8	218.4	+ 0.5	- 4.9
Weaving Mills, Cotton, Manmade & Wool	50.5	50.3	52.7	+ 0.4	- 4.2
Weaving Mills, Cotton	23.3	23.4	24.5	- 0.4	- 4.9
Weaving Mills, Manmade	24.4	24.2	25.3	+ 0.8	- 3.6
Knitting Mills	82.8	82.4	84.5	+ 0.5	- 2.0
Women's Hosiery, except Socks	22.2	22.4	22.8	- 0.9	- 2.6
Hosiery, NEC	22.4	22.3	23.4	+ 0.4	- 4.3
Weft Knit Fabric Mills	16.4	16.2	16.7	+ 1.2	- 1.8
Lace & Warp Knit Fabric Mills	7.4	7.3	7.4	+ 1.4	0.0
Textile Finishing, except Wool	15.4	15.3	16.3	+ 0.7	- 5.5
Yarn & Thread Mills	45.9	45.5	50.9	+ 0.9	- 9.8
Apparel & Other Textile Products	77.9	77.7	82.7	+ 0.3	- 5.8
Men's & Boys' Suits, Coats & Furnishings	28.0	28.0	30.0	0.0	- 6.7
Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments	29.1	28.9	31.3	+ 0.7	- 7.0
Paper & Allied Products	23.1	23.0	22.9	+ 0.4	+ 0.9
Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	9.9	10.0	9.8	- 1.0	+ 1.0
Paperboard Containers & Boxes	8.9	8.8	8.9	+ 1.1	0.0
Printing & Publishing	30.4	30.8	31.1	- 1.0	- 1.9
Newspapers	10.4	10.5	10.8	- 1.0	- 3.7
Chemicals & Allied Products	45.4	45.4	44.6	0.0	+ 1.8
Plastics Materials & Synthetics	14.4	14.3	13.9	+ 0.7	+ 3.6
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics Products	33.9	33.9	34.8	0.0	- 2.6
Other Nondurable Goods[4]	3.7	4.0	4.2	- 7.5	- 11.9

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[4] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.
[5] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services; Forestry and Fisheries.
[6] Less than .05 percent.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Classification Codes.
Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table I

(Continued)

Detailed Industry Employment in North Carolina (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

May 1991[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

Industry	Total Employment			Percent Change From:	
	May 1991	Apr.[2] 1991	May 1990	Apr. 1991	May 1990
Service-Producing	2,115.4	2,113.4	2,109.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Transportation & Public Utilities	153.1	152.9	151.1	+ 0.1	+ 1.3
Communications & Utilities	57.0	57.1	57.5	- 0.2	- 0.9
Wholesale & Retail Trade	710.0	705.9	718.5	+ 0.6	- 1.2
Wholesale Trade	163.6	163.8	167.4	- 0.1	- 2.3
Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods	93.7	93.8	97.0	- 0.1	- 3.4
Wholesale Trade - Nondurable Goods	69.9	70.0	70.4	- 0.1	- 0.7
Retail Trade	546.4	542.1	551.1	+ 0.8	- 0.9
General Merchandise Stores	73.8	73.5	77.6	+ 0.4	- 4.9
Food Stores	91.4	90.4	90.5	+ 1.1	+ 1.0
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	134.5	134.2	134.1	+ 0.2	+ 0.3
Service & Miscellaneous[5]	609.2	608.5	595.3	+ 0.1	+ 2.3
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	32.7	31.5	33.0	+ 3.8	- 0.9
Personal Services	29.1	30.9	28.9	- 5.8	+ 0.7
Laundries, Cleaning & Garment Service	13.7	13.5	14.1	+ 1.5	- 2.8
Health Services	163.4	162.9	154.6	+ 0.3	+ 5.7
Hospitals	65.3	65.1	61.5	+ 0.3	+ 6.2
Legal Services	13.6	13.5	13.9	+ 0.7	- 2.2
Education Services	33.5	38.5	34.1	- 13.0	- 1.8
Total Government	508.6	511.9	510.1	- 0.6	- 0.3
Federal	59.4	58.9	67.8	+ 0.8	- 12.4
State	139.0	143.8	140.8	- 3.3	- 1.3
Education	70.7	76.2	73.4	- 7.2	- 3.7
Other	68.3	67.6	67.4	+ 1.0	+ 1.3
Local	310.2	309.2	301.5	+ 0.3	+ 2.9
Education	165.8	165.4	162.0	+ 0.2	+ 2.3
Other	144.4	143.8	139.5	+ 0.4	+ 3.5

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[4] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.
[5] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services; Forestry and Fisheries.
[6] Less than .05 percent.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Classification Codes.
Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table II

Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-supervisory Workers in North Carolina[1]

May 1991[2]

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			AverageHourly Earnings		
	May 1991	Apr.[3] 1991	May[3] 1990	May 1991	Apr.[3] 1991	May[3] 1990	May 1991	Apr.[3] 1991	May[3] 1990
Mining	$438.05	$433.01	$472.14	43.2	43.0	46.7	$10.14	$10.07	$9.85
Construction	399.40	398.57	383.60	40.1	40.3	40.0	9.96	9.89	9.59
Manufacturing	360.24	357.11	349.13	39.5	39.2	39.9	9.12	9.11	8.75
Durable Goods	369.66	371.15	363.31	39.2	39.4	40.1	9.43	9.42	9.06
Lumber & Wood Products	327.92	327.18	319.16	39.7	39.9	40.4	8.26	8.20	7.90
Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members	333.23	329.62	320.38	40.1	40.1	39.7	8.31	8.22	8.07
Furniture & Fixtures	302.52	313.02	299.15	36.1	37.0	37.3	8.38	8.46	8.02
Household Furniture	298.57	311.91	295.26	35.8	37.0	37.0	8.34	8.43	7.98
Wood Household Furniture	307.26	307.58	298.62	38.6	38.4	39.5	7.96	8.01	7.56
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	402.60	407.43	407.06	40.3	40.5	41.2	9.99	10.06	9.88
Structural Clay Products	343.48	317.58	331.17	36.5	37.1	39.0	8.66	8.64	8.13
Primary Metal Industries	455.63	436.40	448.42	40.9	40.0	43.2	11.14	10.91	10.38
Fabricated Metal Industries	401.80	393.02	400.88	41.0	39.9	41.2	9.80	9.85	9.73
Industrial Machinery	423.15	420.09	409.03	40.3	40.2	41.4	10.50	10.45	9.88
Special Industry Machinery	383.77	388.28	395.62	39.2	39.3	41.6	9.79	9.88	9.51
Electrical Machinery	400.46	403.38	381.71	41.2	41.5	41.0	9.72	9.72	9.31
Household Appliances	305.23	295.48	292.09	42.1	41.5	40.4	7.25	7.12	7.23
Transportation Equipment	436.57	427.97	437.14	40.2	39.7	42.4	10.86	10.78	10.31
Nondurable Goods	353.63	348.38	340.29	39.6	39.1	39.8	8.93	8.91	8.55
Food & Kindred Products	326.83	313.56	313.84	40.3	39.0	40.6	8.11	8.04	7.73
Meat Products	270.27	259.31	268.52	39.0	37.8	40.5	6.93	6.86	6.63
Meat Packing Plants	387.70	372.15	396.00	46.1	45.0	46.1	8.41	8.27	8.59

[1] These data pertain to production workers in selected manufacturing industries and non-supervisory employees in selected nonmanufacturing industries.

[2] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[3] Revised.

All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Classification Codes.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table II

(Continued)

Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-supervisory Workers in North Carolina[1]

May 1991[2]

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	May 1991	Apr.[3] 1991	May[3] 1990	May 1991	Apr.[3] 1991	May[3] 1990	May 1991	Apr.[3] 1991	May[3] 1990
Dairy Products	357.83	351.96	349.43	42.7	42.1	44.4	8.38	8.36	7.87
Grain Mill Products	387.77	402.32	393.06	45.3	47.0	47.3	8.56	8.56	8.31
Bakery Products	375.31	346.40	341.09	42.6	40.0	40.8	8.81	8.66	8.36
Beverages	616.74	589.37	572.77	41.7	40.9	41.0	14.79	14.41	13.97
Tobacco Manufacturers	746.88	669.66	690.50	38.9	36.1	39.3	19.20	18.55	17.57
Cigarettes	824.51	733.44	759.71	39.3	35.9	39.1	20.98	20.43	19.43
Tobacco Stemming & Redrying	241.14	242.95	250.02	35.1	35.1	41.6	6.87	6.62	6.01
Textile Mill Products	312.44	307.71	309.20	39.6	39.0	40.0	7.89	7.89	7.73
Broadwoven Mills, Cotton, Manmade & Wool	337.66	333.06	342.59	39.4	39.0	40.4	8.57	8.54	8.48
Broadwoven Mills, Cotton	324.10	326.48	322.82	38.4	38.5	38.8	8.44	8.48	8.32
Broadwoven Mills, Manmade	348.87	339.31	361.57	40.1	39.5	41.8	8.70	8.59	8.65
Knitting Mills	287.98	285.37	281.64	38.5	38.1	38.9	7.48	7.49	7.24
Women's Hosiery, exc. Socks	259.24	258.93	252.95	37.9	37.9	38.5	6.84	6.85	6.57
Hosiery, NEC	267.91	261.71	267.75	36.6	35.9	37.5	7.32	7.29	7.14
Weft Knit Fabric Mills	332.52	331.27	319.59	40.7	40.3	40.2	8.17	8.22	7.95
Lace & Warp Knit Fabric	363.58	364.65	335.96	42.6	42.9	42.1	8.53	8.50	7.98
Textile Finishing, exc. Wool	362.15	356.84	330.64	44.6	44.0	41.8	8.12	8.11	7.91
Yarn & Thread Mills	307.65	298.38	307.89	39.8	38.7	40.3	7.73	7.71	7.64
Apparel & Other Textile Products	239.36	235.25	221.67	37.4	36.7	36.7	6.40	6.41	6.04
Men's & Boys' Suits, Coats & Furnishings	251.04	243.54	222.88	38.8	37.7	36.3	6.47	6.46	6.14
Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments	221.30	217.55	205.25	36.7	35.9	36.2	6.03	6.06	5.67

[1] These data pertain to production workers in selected manufacturing industries and non-supervisory employees in selected nonmanufacturing industries.

[2] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[3] Revised.

All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Classification Codes.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table II

(Continued)

Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-supervisory Workers in North Carolina[1]

May 1991[2]

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	May 1991	Apr.[3] 1991	May[3] 1990	May 1991	Apr.[3] 1991	May[3] 1990	May 1991	Apr.[3] 1991	May[3] 1990
Paper & Allied Products	529.09	542.12	520.99	42.6	43.3	43.2	12.42	12.52	12.06
Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	714.38	723.22	697.70	45.3	45.4	45.1	15.77	15.93	15.47
Paperboard Containers & Boxes	406.96	416.37	419.13	41.4	42.1	42.9	9.83	9.89	9.77
Printing & Publishing	403.13	405.34	393.39	38.8	38.9	39.3	10.39	10.42	10.01
Newspapers	329.99	324.94	310.73	32.9	32.3	32.3	10.03	10.06	9.62
Chemicals & Allied Products	519.87	526.38	494.47	42.3	42.9	42.7	12.29	12.27	11.58
Plastics & Synthetics	540.17	556.42	548.75	42.3	43.2	43.9	12.77	12.88	12.50
Rubber & Misc. Plastics Products	464.43	455.13	433.70	41.1	40.6	40.8	11.30	11.21	10.63
Comm. & Elec., Gas & Sanitary Services	557.44	564.28	555.12	41.2	41.4	42.8	13.53	13.63	12.97
Wholesale & Retail Trade	229.40	227.00	222.15	31.0	30.8	31.6	7.40	7.37	7.03
Wholesale Trade	383.17	376.70	362.16	38.9	38.4	38.9	9.85	9.81	9.31
Retail Trade	186.62	185.12	183.22	28.8	28.7	29.6	6.48	6.45	6.19
General Merchandise Stores	185.54	185.15	178.44	27.9	27.8	28.1	6.65	6.66	6.35
Food Stores	197.57	196.54	194.53	29.8	29.6	30.3	6.63	6.64	6.42
Services, Hotels & Other Lodging Places	167.61	162.84	152.64	30.2	29.5	28.8	5.55	5.52	5.30
Laundries, Cleaning & Garment Service	235.28	235.98	225.34	34.6	34.5	35.1	6.80	6.84	6.42

[1] These data pertain to production workers in selected manufacturing industries and non-supervisory employees in selected nonmanufacturing industries.
[2] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[3] Revised.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Classification Codes.
Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Figure I

Average Hourly Earnings by Major Industry Sectors in North Carolina

May 1991

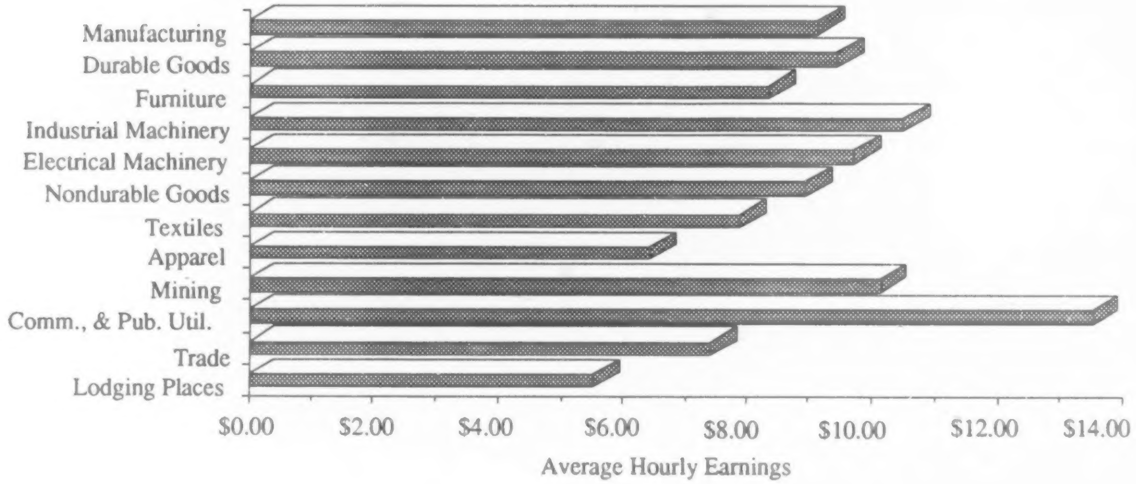


Figure II

Average Hourly Earnings in Durable Goods Industries Compared to the North Carolina Average

May 1991

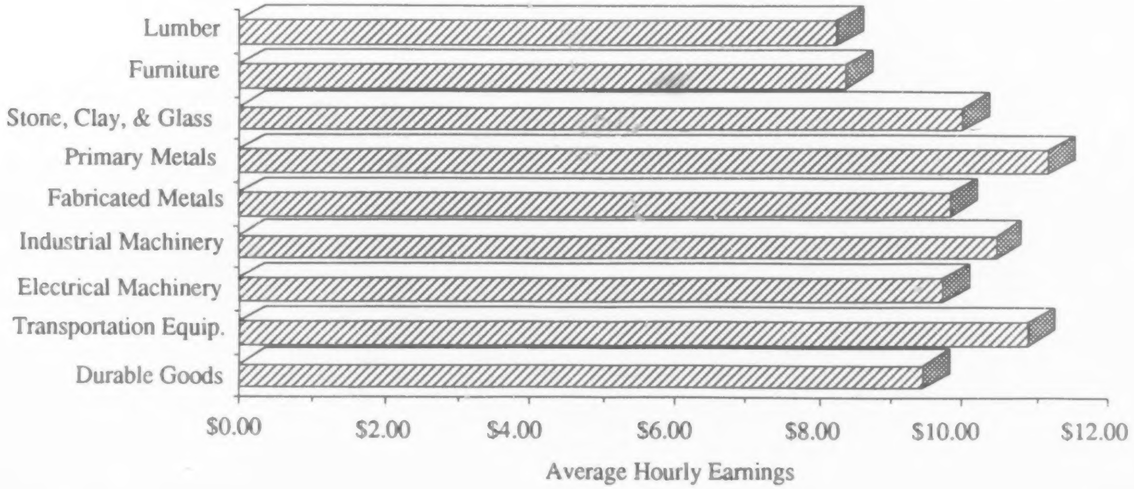


Table III

Production Workers in Selected Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina

May 1991[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

Industry	Number of Production Workers May 1991	Apr.[2] 1991	May 1990	Percent Change From: Apr. 1991	May 1990
Manufacturing	637.2	636.4	670.9	+ 0.1	- 5.0
Durable Goods	245.4	245.5	261.9	0.0	- 6.3
Lumber & Wood Products	30.3	30.1	30.8	+ 0.7	- 1.6
Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members	7.8	7.8	8.2	0.0	- 4.9
Furniture & Fixtures	68.8	68.9	74.6	- 0.1	- 7.8
Household Furniture	61.7	61.7	66.6	0.0	- 7.4
Wood Household Furniture	31.2	31.1	33.7	+ 0.3	- 7.4
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	16.5	16.3	18.3	+ 1.2	- 9.8
Structural Clay Products	1.8	1.7	2.1	+ 5.9	- 14.3
Primary Metal Industries	8.6	8.7	9.1	- 1.1	- 5.5
Fabricated Metal Industries	21.5	21.6	22.0	- 0.5	- 2.3
Industrial Machinery	33.2	33.3	34.0	- 0.3	- 2.4
Special Industry Machinery	5.1	5.2	5.5	- 1.9	- 7.3
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	33.2	33.2	36.5	0.0	- 9.0
Household Appliances	3.4	3.2	4.5	+ 6.2	- 24.4
Transportation Equipment	18.1	18.1	21.1	0.0	- 14.2
Instruments and Miscellaneous Manufacturing	15.2	15.3	15.5	- 0.7	- 1.9
Nondurable Goods	391.8	390.9	409.0	+ 0.2	- 4.2
Food & Kindred Products	35.9	35.7	36.2	+ 0.6	- 0.8
Meat Products	20.8	20.7	21.3	+ 0.5	- 2.3
Meat Packing Plants	2.1	2.2	2.2	- 4.5	- 4.5
Dairy Products	1.4	1.3	1.3	+ 7.7	+ 7.7
Grain Mill Products	1.7	1.7	1.6	0.0	+ 6.2
Bakery Products	4.8	4.9	4.7	- 2.0	+ 2.1

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.

All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Classification Codes.
Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table III

(Continued)

Production Workers in Selected Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina

May 1991[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

Industry	Number of Production Workers			Percent Change From:	
	May 1991	Apr.[2] 1991	May 1990	Apr. 1991	May 1990
Beverages	1.9	1.8	1.9	+ 5.6	0.0
Tobacco Manufacturers	12.1	12.3	12.9	- 1.6	- 6.2
Cigarettes	10.3	10.6	11.1	- 2.8	- 7.2
Tobacco Stemming & Redrying	1.6	1.3	1.4	0.0	- 7.1
Textile Mill Products	182.0	180.9	192.0	+ 0.6	- 5.2
Broadwoven Fabrics-Cotton, Synthetics & Wool	44.5	44.3	46.7	+ 0.5	- 4.7
Broadwoven Fabrics Mills-Cotton	20.8	20.8	21.8	0.0	- 4.6
Broadwoven Fabrics Mills-Manmade	21.3	21.1	22.3	+ 0.9	- 4.5
Knitting Mills	72.7	72.4	74.3	+ 0.4	- 2.2
Women's Hosiery, except Socks	19.7	19.9	20.3	- 1.0	- 3.0
Hosiery, NEC	20.0	19.9	21.0	+ 0.5	- 4.8
Weft Knit Fabric Mills	14.2	14.1	14.7	+ 0.7	- 3.4
Lace and Warp Knit Fabric Mills	5.8	5.8	6.0	0.0	- 3.3
Textile Finishing, except Wool	12.8	12.6	13.6	+ 1.6	- 5.9
Yarn & Thread Mills	41.2	40.7	46.0	+ 1.2	- 10.4
Apparel & Other Textile Products	66.6	66.5	71.9	+ 0.2	- 7.4
Men's & Boys' Suits, Coats & Furnishings	23.9	24.0	26.6	- 0.4	- 10.2
Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments	24.7	24.5	26.9	+ 0.8	- 8.2
Paper & Allied Products	17.9	17.8	17.8	+ 0.6	+ 0.6
Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	7.5	7.6	7.4	- 1.3	+ 1.4
Paperboard Containers & Boxes	6.9	6.9	7.0	0.0	- 1.4
Printing & Publishing	19.0	19.2	19.3	- 1.0	- 1.6
Newspapers	4.0	4.0	4.2	0.0	- 4.8
Chemicals & Allied Products	27.8	27.8	27.5	0.0	+ 1.1
Plastics Materials & Synthetics	10.1	10.2	9.8	- 1.0	+ 3.1
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics Products	27.4	27.3	27.8	+ 0.4	- 1.4
Other Nondurable Goods[3]	3.1	3.4	3.6	- 8.8	- 13.9

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[2] Revised.

[3] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.

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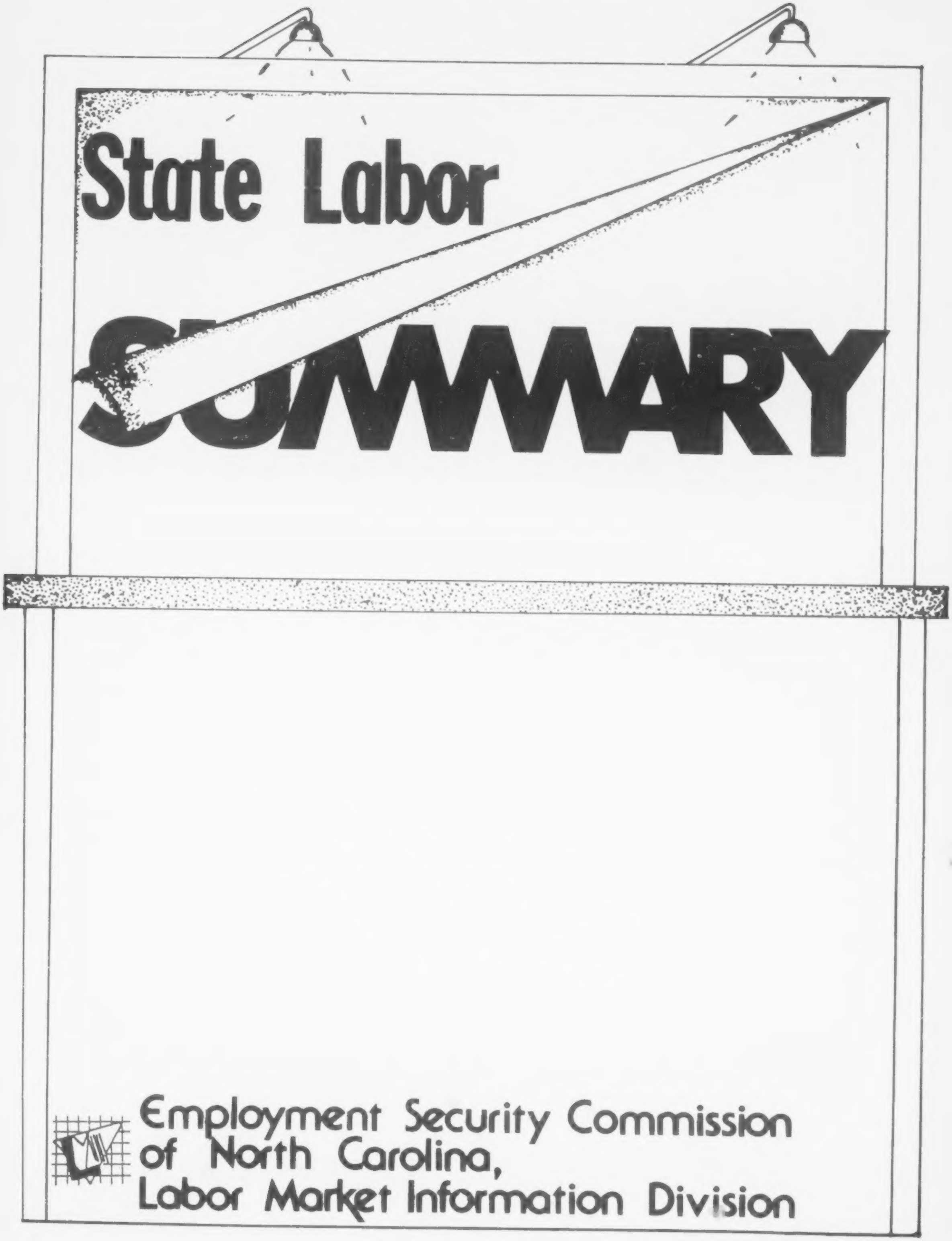

State Labor SUMMARY

Employment Security Commission
of North Carolina,
Labor Market Information Division

June 1991

State Labor Summary:
North Carolina

June 1991

Employment Security Commission
of North Carolina

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State Labor Summary North Carolina June 1991

HIGHLIGHTS

North Carolina's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in June 1991 was 6.2 percent, declining 0.5 from the May 1991 rate of 6.7. In June 1990 the state's unemployment rate was 3.8. For the nation, the adjusted unemployment rate was 7.0 in June 1991. The national rate was 5.3 in June 1990.

The civilian labor force for North Carolina in June was estimated at 3,443,000, a monthly increase of 31,000 from the May estimate of 3,412,000. From June 1990, the civilian labor force increased by 9,000.

Seasonally adjusted employment for June was 3,230,000. This was an increase of 47,000 from the May level of 3,183,000. The number employed in June 1991 was 75,000 less than in June 1990. The number of persons unemployed declined by 16,000 in June (213,000) from May (229,000). From a year ago (129,000), the unemployed estimate was up by 84,000.

In June, North Carolina's seasonally adjusted industry employment declined to 3,091,200, or 10,300 less than the prior month's estimate of 3,101,500. An over-the-month loss of 3,600 in the goods producing sector and 7,700 in the service producing sector accounted for this decline. Manufacturing (-1,300); construction (-2,300); and government (-3,500) had the largest worker losses.

From June 1990-June 1991, industry payrolls declined by 46,600. Manufacturing employment declined by 33,900, to a level of 831,100 as employment in goods producing declined by 43,000 to 991,900. The manufacturing sector losses were most significant in furniture; textiles; electrical equipment; transportation equipment; stone, clay and glass; and apparel. In service producing (-3,600), big losses occurred in trade (-12,900) and government (-2,500). Moving counter to this trend, the service & miscellaneous industry produced an additional 11,200 jobs.

Production workers in North Carolina's manufacturing industries earned $9.16 an hour in June. The average hours worked were 40.4, and average weekly earnings amounted to $370.06. There was an increase of 60 cents an hour in average hourly earnings from June 1990 . Workers in cigarette manufacturing were the highest hourly wage earners at $21.33. In service producing, the average hourly earnings were highest among workers in transportation, communication and public utilities at $13.62.

The number of production workers in North Carolina's manufacturing industries increased by 3,000, from 636,700 in May to 639,700 in June. This increase was spread across the entire sector with paper & allied products increasing by 1,100. From June of last year, manufacturing lost 34,700 production workers. This loss occurred throughout the manufacturing sector with the most significant losses in the textile (-9,700); furniture (-5,200); electronic equipment (-3,000); transportation equipment (-2,900); and apparel (-4,900) industries.

There were 11,258 persons placed in jobs through the Employment Security Commission in June 1991. Of those 3,879 were placed in manufacturing industries; 2,895 persons found jobs in the service industry; while 1,629 were placed in the trade industry. By occupational category, 1,972 individuals were employed in packaging and materials handling; 1,506 in clerical; 1,121 in structural and 917 in machine trades.

Table 1

Employment Status of the North Carolina Civilian Population

June 1991

(Numbers in Thousands)

Seasonally Adjusted	Reference Month: Previous Year	Time Series Data: January 1991 through June 1991					
	June 1990	Jan. 1991	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1991	Apr. 1991	May 1991	June 1991
Civilian Noninstitutional Population	4,996	5,033	5,038	5,043	5,048	5,053	5,058
Civilian Labor Force	3,434	3,376	3,436	3,402	3,417	3,412	3,443
Participation Rate[1]	68.7	67.1	68.2	67.5	67.7	67.5	68.1
Employed	3,305	3,209	3,253	3,210	3,221	3,183	3,230
Employment-Population Ratio[2]	66.2	63.8	64.6	63.7	63.8	63.0	63.9
Unemployed	129	167	183	192	196	229	213
Unemployment Rate	3.8	4.9	5.3	5.6	5.7	6.7	6.2
Insured Unemployment Rate[3]	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Not Seasonally Adjusted	Reference Month: Previous Year	Time Series Data: April 1991 through June 1991		
	June 1990	Apr. 1991	May 1991	June 1991
Civilian Noninstitutional Population	4,996	5,048	5,053	5,053
Civilian Labor Force	3,471	3,383	3,424	3,424
Participation Rate[1]	69.5	67.0	67.8	67.8
Employed	3,339	3,221	3,196	3,196
Employment-Population Ratio[2]	66.8	63.8	63.2	63.2
Unemployed	132	196	228	228
Unemployment Rate	3.8	5.7	6.6	6.6
Insured Unemployment Rate[3]	1.5	3.2	2.5	INA

[1] The participation rate represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population that are in the labor force.
[2] The employment-population ratio represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population who are employed.
[3] The insured unemployment rate represents a weekly average of weeks claimed for unemployment insurance benefits in a given month as a percentage of employment covered under the Employment Security Law for the most recent 12-month period for which data are available.

Table 2

Employment Status of the United States Civilian Population

June 1991

(Numbers in Thousands)

Seasonally Adjusted

	Reference Month: Previous Year	Time Series Data: January 1991 through June 1991					
	June 1990	Jan. 1991	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1991	Apr. 1991	May 1991	June 1991
Civilian Noninstitutional Population	187,977	188,977	189,115	189,243	189,380	189,522	189,668
Civilian Labor Force	124,797	124,638	125,076	125,326	125,672	125,232	125,629
Participation Rate[1]	66.4	66.0	66.1	66.2	66.4	66.1	66.2
Employed	118,237	116,922	116,918	116,754	117,398	116,591	116,884
Employment-Population Ratio[2]	62.9	61.9	61.8	61.7	62.0	61.5	61.6
Unemployed	6,560	7,715	8,158	8,572	8,274	8,640	8,745
Unemployment Rate	5.3	6.2	6.5	6.8	6.6	6.9	7.0
Insured Unemployment Rate[3]	2.3	2.9	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.3	INA

Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Reference Month: Previous Year	Time Series Data: April 1991 through June 1991		
	June 1990	Apr. 1991	May 1991	June 1991
Civilian Noninstitutional Population	187,977	189,380	189,522	189,668
Civilian Labor Force	126,307	124,727	124,857	127,054
Participation Rate[1]	67.2	65.9	65.9	67.0
Employed	119,605	116,678	116,624	118,280
Employment-Population Ratio[2]	63.6	61.6	61.5	62.4
Unemployed	6,7.2	8,049	8,233	8,774
Unemployment Rate	5.3	6.5	6.6	6.9
Insured Unemployment Rate[3]	2.1	3.4	3.1	INA

[1] The participation rate represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population that are in the labor force.

[2] The employment-population ratio represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population who are employed.

[3] The insured unemployment rate represents a weekly average of weeks claimed for unemployment insurance benefits in a given month as a percentage of employment covered under the Employment Security Law for the most recent 12-month period for which data are available.

Figure 1

A Comparison of Unemployment Rates in North Carolina and the United States (Seasonally Adjusted)

June 1990-June 1991

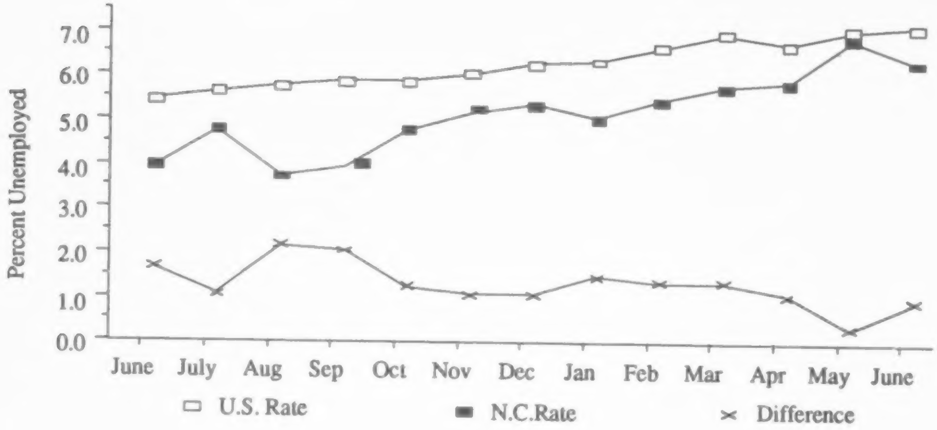

Figure 2

North Carolina Unemployment Rates (Adjusted and Unadjusted)

June 1990-June 1991

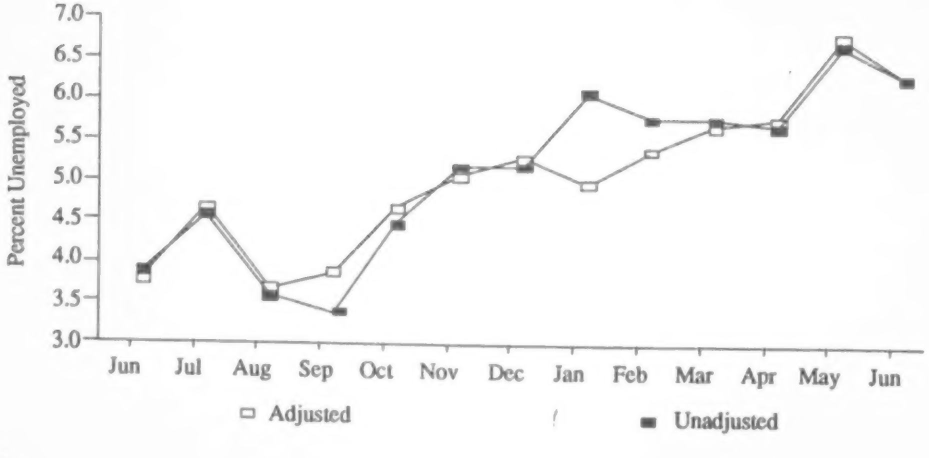

Table 3

Industry Employment in North Carolina

June 1991[1]

(Seasonally Adjusted)
(Numbers in Thousands)

Classification	Total Employment			Change From:			
	June 1991	May[2] 1991	June 1990	May 1991		June 1990	
				Net	Percent	Net	Percent
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)							
Civilian Labor Force[3]	3,481.9	3,424.0	3,471.1	+ 57.9	+ 1.7	+ 10.8	+ 0.3
Employment, Total	3,265.6	3,196.4	3,339.4	+ 69.2	+ 2.2	+ 73.8	+ 2.2
Unemployment, Total	216.3	227.6	131.7	- 11.3	- 5.0	+ 84.6	+ 64.2
Percent of Civilian Labor Force	6.2	6.6	3.8	- 0.4	xxx	+ 2.4	xxx
(Seasonally Adjusted)							
Civilian Labor Force[3]	3,443.0	3,412.0	3,434.0	+ 31.0	+ 0.9	+ 9.0	+ 0.3
Employment, Total	3,230.0	3,183.0	3,305.0	+ 47.0	+ 1.4	- 75.0	- 2.3
Unemployment, Total	213.0	229.0	129.0	- 16.0	- 12.4	+ 84.0	+ 65.1
Percent of Civilian Labor Force	6.2	6.7	3.8	- 0.5	xxx	+ 2.4	xxx
Total Nonagricultural Employment	3,091.2	3,101.5	3,137.8	- 10.3	- 0.3	- 46.6	- 1.5
Goods Producing	991.9	995.5	1,034.9	- 3.6	- 0.4	- 43.0	- 4.2
Mining	5.2	5.2	5.4	0.0	0.0	- 0.2	- 3.7
Construction	155.6	157.9	164.5	- 2.3	- 1.5	- 8.9	- 5.4
Manufacturing	831.1	832.4	865.0	- 1.3	- 0.2	- 33.9	- 3.9
Durable Goods	340.0	340.9	356.5	- 0.9	- 0.3	- 16.5	- 4.6
Lumber & Wood Products	35.4	35.6	36.3	- 0.2	- 0.6	- 0.9	- 2.5
Sawmills & Planing Mills	12.3	12.3	12.6	0.0	0.0	- 0.3	- 2.4
Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members	9.3	9.3	9.8	0.0	0.0	- 0.5	- 5.1
Furniture & Fixtures	80.6	80.5	85.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.1	- 4.9	- 5.7
Household Furniture	71.5	71.4	75.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.1	- 4.2	- 5.5
Wood Household Furniture	35.4	35.6	37.6	- 0.2	- 0.6	- 2.2	- 5.9
Upholstered Household Furniture	29.3	29.4	31.3	- 0.1	- 0.3	- 2.0	- 6.4

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7] This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households.
[8] Less than .05 percent.
All data are based upon 1987 Standard Industrial Classification Codes.
Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table 3

(Continued)

Industry Employment in North Carolina

June 1991[1]

(Seasonally Adjusted)
(Numbers in Thousands)

Classification	Total Employment June 1991	May[2] 1991	June 1990	Change From: May 1991 Net	Percent	June 1990 Net	Percent
Stone, Clay & Glass	21.1	21.3	23.2	- 0.2	- 0.9	- 2.1	- 9.1
Structural Clay Products	2.5	2.4	2.8	+ 0.1	+ 4.2	- 0.3	- 10.7
Concrete, Gypsum & Plaster Prods.	6.0	6.3	6.5	- 0.3	- 4.8	- 0.5	- 7.7
Primary Metal Products	11.6	11.7	12.2	- 0.1	- 0.9	- 0.6	- 4.9
Fabricated Metal Products	30.3	30.2	30.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.3	- 0.6	- 1.9
Fab. Struct. Metal Products	9.6	9.6	9.4	0.0	0.0	+ 0.2	+ 2.1
Industrial Machinery	63.7	64.1	65.5	- 0.4	- 0.6	- 1.8	- 2.7
Special Industry Machinery	7.5	7.7	8.3	- 0.2	- 2.6	- 0.8	- 9.6
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	53.2	53.3	55.1	- 0.1	- 0.2	- 1.9	- 3.4
Household Appliances	4.1	4.1	5.1	0.0	0.0	- 1.0	- 19.6
Transportation Equipment	23.0	22.9	26.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.4	- 3.0	- 11.5
Other Durable Goods[4]	21.1	21.3	21.8	- 0.2	- 0.9	- 0.7	- 3.2
Nondurable Goods	491.1	491.5	508.5	- 0.4	- 0.1	- 17.4	- 3.4
Food & Kindred Products	49.9	50.3	50.8	- 0.4	- 0.8	- 0.9	- 1.8
Meat Products	24.6	24.6	25.0	0.0	0.0	- 0.4	- 1.6
Meat Packing Plants	3.1	3.1	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dairy Products	2.4	2.4	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Grain Mill Products	2.6	2.6	2.5	0.0	0.0	+ 0.1	+ 4.0
Bakery Products	8.3	8.2	8.2	+ 0.1	+ 1.2	+ 0.1	+ 1.2
Beverages	4.7	4.7	4.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tobacco Manufacturers	19.5	19.1	20.1	+ 0.4	+ 2.1	- 0.6	- 3.0
Cigarettes	15.3	15.0	15.6	+ 0.3	+ 2.0	- 0.3	- 1.9
Tobacco Stemming & Redrying	3.8	3.3	4.4	+ 0.5	+ 15.2	- 0.6	- 13.6
Textile Mill Products	208.0	207.9	217.8	+ 0.1	*	- 9.8	- 4.5
Broadwoven Fabrics: Cotton, Manmade & Wool	50.6	50.8	52.8	- 0.2	- 0.4	- 2.2	- 4.2
Broadwoven Fabrics: Cotton	23.3	23.3	24.5	0.0	0.0	- 1.2	- 4.9
Broadwoven Fabrics, Manmade	24.7	24.6	25.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.4	- 0.7	- 2.8

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7] This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households.
*Less than .05 percent.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Classification Codes.
Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table 3

(Continued)

Industry Employment in North Carolina

June 1991[1]

(Seasonally Adjusted)
(Numbers in Thousands)

Classification	Total Employment June 1991	May[2] 1991	June 1990	Change From: May 1991 Net	May 1991 Percent	June 1990 Net	June 1990 Percent
Knitting Mills	82.7	82.7	84.4	0.0	0.0	- 1.7	- 2.0
Women's Hosiery, exc. Socks	22.2	22.2	22.8	0.0	0.0	- 0.6	- 2.6
Hosiery, NEC	22.5	22.6	22.4	- 0.1	- 0.4	- 0.9	- 3.8
Weft Knit Fabric Mills	16.3	16.3	16.7	0.0	0.0	- 0.4	- 2.4
Lace & Warp Knit Fabric Mills	7.3	7.3	7.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Textile Finishing, exc. Wool	15.3	15.4	16.1	- 0.1	- 0.6	- 0.8	- 5.0
Yarn & Thread Mills	45.8	45.9	50.7	- 0.1	- 0.2	- 4.9	- 9.7
Apparel & Other Textile Products	77.9	78.1	82.0	- 0.2	- 0.3	- 4.1	- 5.0
Men's & Boy's Suits, Coats & Furnishings	28.1	27.9	29.8	+ 0.2	+ 0.7	- 1.7	- 5.7
Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments	29.2	29.2	30.7	0.0	0.0	- 1.5	- 4.9
Paper & Allied Products	23.1	23.2	23.1	- 0.1	- 0.4	0.0	0.0
Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	9.8	9.9	9.9	- 0.1	- 1.0	+ 0.1	+ 1.0
Paperboard Containers & Boxes	8.8	9.0	9.0	- 0.2	- 2.2	0.2	- 2.2
Printing & Publishing	30.2	30.4	31.0	- 0.2	- 0.7	- 0.8	- 2.6
Newspapers	10.3	10.4	10.8	- 0.1	- 1.0	- 0.5	- 4.6
Chemicals & Allied Products	45.3	45.3	44.9	0.0	0.0	+ 0.4	+ 0.9
Plastics Materials & Synthetics	14.2	14.4	14.0	- 0.2	- 1.4	+ 0.2	+ 1.4
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastic Products	33.5	33.5	34.6	0.0	0.0	- 1.1	- 3.2
Other Nondurable Goods[5]	3.7	3.7	4.2	0.0	0.0	- 0.5	- 11.9
Service Producing	2,099.3	2,106.0	2,102.9	- 6.7	- 0.3	- 3.6	- 0.2
Transportation	152.7	153.8	151.9	- 1.1	- 0.7	- 0.8	- 0.5
Comm. & Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services	56.9	57.2	57.4	- 0.3	- 0.5	- 0.5	- 0.9

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7] This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households.
[8] Less than .05 percent
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Classification Codes.
Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table 3

(Continued)

Industry Employment in North Carolina

June 1991[1]

(Seasonally Adjusted)
(Numbers in Thousands)

Classification	Total Employment June 1991	Total Employment May[2] 1991	Total Employment June 1990	Change From: May 1991 Net	Change From: May 1991 Percent	Change From: June 1990 Net	Change From: June 1990 Percent
Wholesale and Retail Trade	708.1	709.6	721.0	- 1.5	- 0.2	- 12.9	1.8
Wholesale Trade	163.8	164.0	168.4	- 0.2	- 0.1	- 4.6	- 2.7
Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods	93.3	93.7	96.9	- 0.4	- 0.4	- 3.6	- 3.7
Wholesale Trade - Nondurable Goods	70.5	70.3	71.5	+ 0.2	+ 0.3	- 1.0	- 1.4
Retail Trade	544.3	545.6	552.6	- 1.3	- 0.2	- 8.3	- 1.5
General Merchandise Stores	75.2	75.2	79.7	0.0	0.0	- 4.5	- 5.6
Food Stores	91.2	91.6	91.1	- 0.4	- 0.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	134.0	134.6	134.2	- 0.6	- 0.4	- 0.2	- 0.1
Service & Miscellaneous[6]	608.0	608.0	596.8	0.0	0.0	+ 11.2	+ 1.9
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	31.2	31.7	31.7	- 0.5	- 1.6	- 0.5	- 1.6
Personal Services	29.6	29.5	28.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.3	+ 0.7	+ 2.4
Laundries, Cleaning & Garment Service	13.7	13.7	14.1	0.0	0.0	- 0.4	- 2.8
Total Government	496.5	500.0	499.0	- 3.5	- 0.7	- 2.5	- 0.5
Federal	58.9	58.7	64.7	+ 0.2	+ 0.3	- 5.8	- 9.0
State	137.4	139.4	139.7	- 2.0	- 1.4	- 2.3	- 1.6
Education	69.7	71.1	72.7	- 1.4	- 2.0	- 3.0	- 4.1
Other	67.7	68.3	67.0	- 0.6	- 0.9	+ 0.7	+ 1.0
Local	300.2	301.9	294.6	- 1.7	- 0.6	+ 5.6	+ 1.9
Education	157.1	157.5	154.7	- 0.4	- 0.3	+ 2.4	+ 1.6
Other	143.1	144.4	139.9	- 1.3	- 0.9	+ 3.2	+ 2.3
All Other Nonag. Employment[7]	274.6	264.8	266.8	+ 9.8	+ 3.7	+ 7.8	+ 2.9
Agriculture	57.1	65.7	58.9	- 8.6	- 13.1	- 1.8	- 3.1

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7] This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households.
[8] Less than .05 percent.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Classification Codes.
Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Figure 3

Composition of Nonagricultural Employment in North Carolina (Seasonally Adjusted)

June 1991

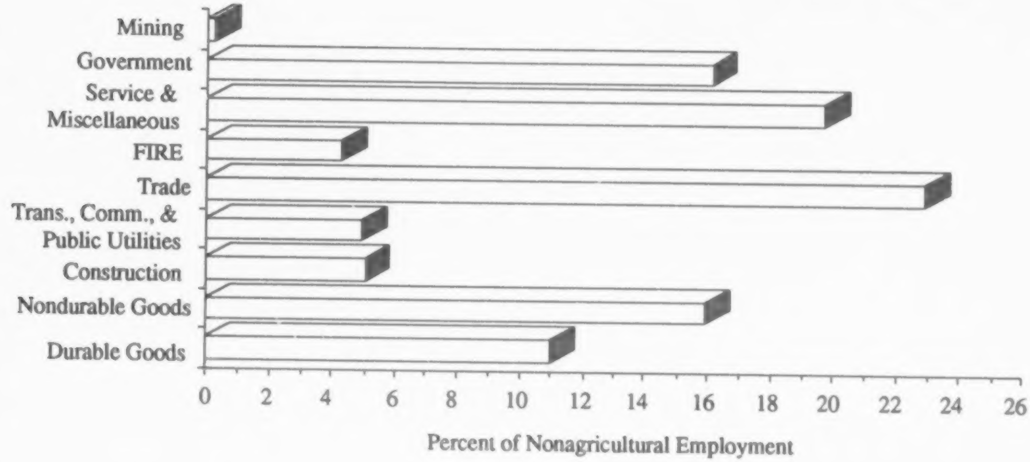

Figure 4

Employment Levels in Major Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina (Seasonally Adjusted)

June 1991

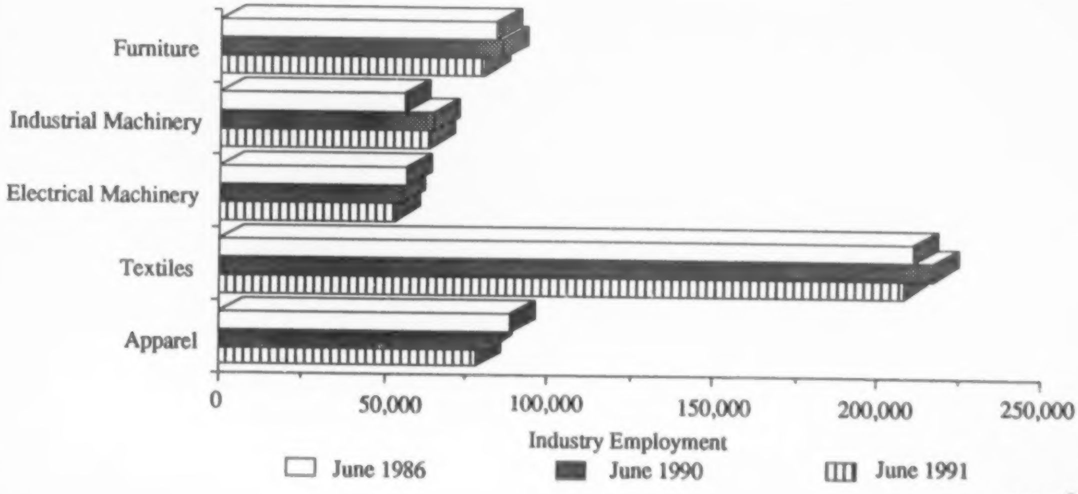

Table 4

Individuals Placed in Jobs by the Employment Security Commission by Occupational Categories and Industrial Divisions
June 1991[1]

Occupational Categories and Divisions	Total Individuals Placed[2]	Total Individuals Placed In Regular Jobs[2, 3]	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishery	Mining	Construction
Total	11,258	10,281	1,051	26	866
Professional, Technical & Managerial Occupations	383	383	1	0	5
Clerical Occupations	1,506	1,487	7	0	22
Sales Occupations	390	374	0	0	8
Domestic Service Occupations	132	108	7	0	2
Other Service Occupations	1,611	1,577	1	1	26
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishery & Related Occupations	2,067	1,175	968	21	27
Processing Occupations	1,227	1,225	0	1	1
Machine Trade Occupations	1,917	914	1	1	34
Benchwork Occupations	1,182	1,180	0	0	1
Structural Work Occupations	1,121	1,051	3	0	707
Motor Freight & Transportation Occupations	275	250	1	0	29
Packaging & Materials Handling Occupations	1,972	1,833	133	1	21
Miscellaneous Occupations	28	27	0	1	1

[1] The program year for the Employment Service Division runs from July 1, 1990 to June 30, 1991.
[2] The Total Individuals Placed and Total Individuals Placed in Regular Jobs do not include individuals who were placed in more than one job during the program year. However, the figures listed for industrial divisions do count each placement of an individual.
[3] A regular job is defined as a job which has a duration of three or more days.

Table 4

(Continued)

Individuals Placed in Jobs by the Employment Security Commission by Occupational Categories and Industrial Divisions June 1991[1]

Manufacturing	Transportation & Utilities	Wholesale & Retail Trade	Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	Services	Public Administration	Government
3,879	349	1,629	192	2,895	479	1,009
35	1	48	22	157	119	170
148	121	515	107	474	134	322
7	0	291	17	61	0	7
0	0	1	0	88	11	16
71	57	500	16	867	105	270
31	3	2	9	120	47	115
1,093	0	13	0	153	0	0
753	3	54	2	72	0	1
1,030	6	11	0	146	1	1
143	15	35	13	162	29	35
31	80	60	3	48	12	15
785	83	142	3	692	22	73
8	2	1	0	12	3	3

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[1] The program year for the Employment Service Division runs from July 1, 1990 to June 30, 1991.

[2] The Total Individuals Placed and Total Individuals Placed in Regular Jobs do not include individuals who were placed in more than one job during the program year. However, the figures listed for industrial divisions do count each placement of an individual.

[3] A regular job is defined as a job which has a duration of three or more days.

Figure 5

A Comparison of Insured Unemployment Rates in North Carolina and the United States (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

June 1990-June 1991

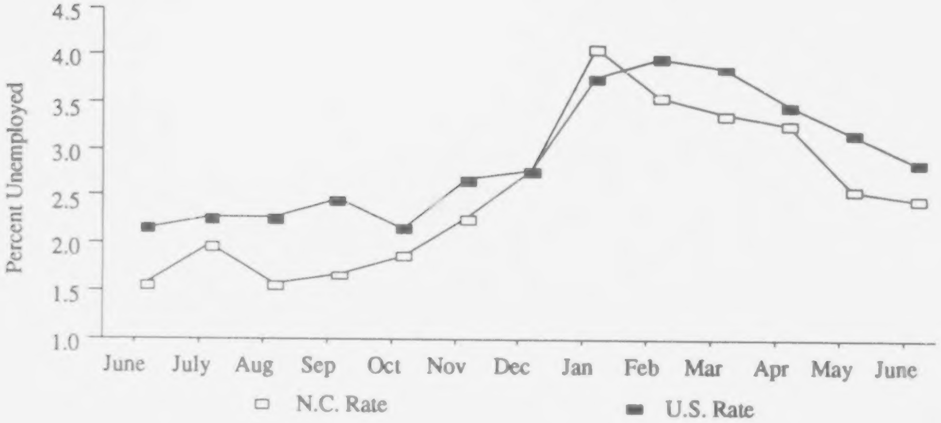
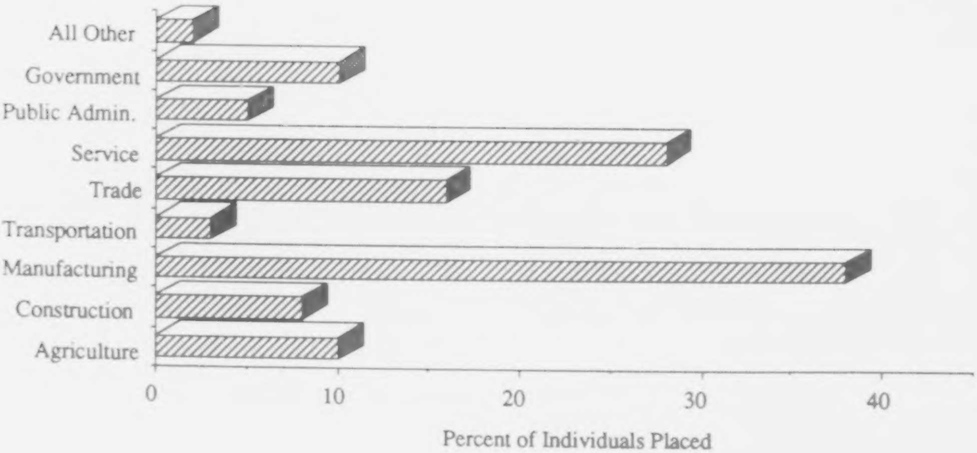


Figure 6

Individuals Placed in Jobs through the Employment Security Commission by Major Industrial Category

June 1991



Appendix

Table I *Detailed Industry Employment (not seasonally adjusted) in North Carolina*

Table II *Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-Supervisory Workers in North Carolina*

Figure I *Average Hourly Earnings by Major Industry Sectors in North Carolina*

Figure II *Average Hourly Earnings in Durable Goods Compared to the North Carolina Average*

Table III *Production Workers in Selected Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina*

Table I

Detailed Industry Employment in North Carolina (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

June 1991[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

	Total Employment			Percent Change From:	
Industry	June 1991	May[2] 1991	June 1990	May 1991	June 1990
Total Nonagricultural Employment	3,119.3	3,109.4	3,165.5	+ 0.3	- 1.5
Goods Producing	999.1	993.9	1,042.9	+ 0.5	- 4.2
Mining	5.2	5.2	5.4	0.0	- 3.7
Construction	160.0	158.4	169.1	+ 1.0	- 5.4
Manufacturing	833.9	830.3	868.4	+ 0.4	- 4.0
Durable Goods	341.6	340.9	358.3	+ 0.2	- 4.7
Lumber & Wood Products	35.9	35.8	36.8	+ 0.3	- 2.4
Sawmills & Planing Mills	12.5	12.5	12.8	0.0	- 2.3
Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members	9.4	9.3	10.0	+ 1.1	- 6.0
Furniture & Fixtures	80.4	80.3	85.4	+ 0.1	- 5.9
Household Furniture	71.4	71.3	75.6	+ 0.1	- 5.6
Wood Household Furniture	35.4	35.5	37.6	- 0.3	- 5.9
Upholstered Household Furniture	29.3	29.4	31.3	- 0.3	- 6.4
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	21.3	21.3	23.4	0.0	- 9.0
Structural Clay Products	2.5	2.4	2.8	+ 4.2	- 10.7
Concrete, Gypsum & Plaster Products	6.1	6.3	6.7	- 3.2	- 9.0
Primary Metal Industries	11.7	11.7	12.3	0.0	- 4.9
Fabricated Metal Industries	30.2	30.0	30.9	+ 0.7	- 2.3
Fabricated Structural Metal Products	9.6	9.6	9.4	0.0	+ 2.1
Machinery, except Electrical	64.3	64.4	66.1	- 0.2	- 2.7
Special Industry Machinery	7.5	7.7	8.3	- 2.6	- 9.6
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	53.4	53.1	55.3	+ 0.6	- 3.4
Household Appliances	4.1	4.0	5.1	+ 2.5	- 19.6
Transportation Equipment	23.2	23.1	26.2	+ 0.4	- 11.5
Other Durable Goods[3]	21.2	21.2	21.9	0.0	- 3.2
Nondurable Goods	492.3	489.4	510.1	+ 0.6	- 3.5
Food & Kindred Products	50.5	49.8	51.5	+ 1.4	- 1.9
Meat Products	24.6	24.5	25.0	+ 0.4	- 1.6
Meat Packing Plants	3.0	3.0	3.0	0.0	0.0
Dairy Products	2.4	2.4	2.4	0.0	0.0
Grain Mill Products	2.6	2.6	2.5	0.0	+ 4.0
Bakery Products	8.3	8.2	8.2	+ 1.2	+ 1.2
Beverages	4.7	4.7	4.7	0.0	0.0

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[2] Revised.

[3] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.

[4] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.

[5] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services; Forestry and Fisheries.

[*] Less than .05 percent.

All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Classification Codes.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table I
(Continued)

Detailed Industry Employment in North Carolina (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

June 1991[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

Industry	Total Employment			Percent Change From:	
	June 1991	May[2] 1991	June 1990	May 1991	June 1990
Tobacco Manufacturers	17.8	17.4	18.4	+ 2.3	- 3.3
Cigarettes	15.3	14.8	15.6	+ 3.4	- 1.9
Tobacco Stemming & Redrying	2.0	2.1	2.3	- 4.8	- 13.0
Textile Mill Products	209.2	207.9	219.2	+ 0.6	- 4.6
Weaving Mills, Cotton, Manmade & Wool	50.6	50.5	52.8	+ 0.2	- 4.2
Weaving Mills, Cotton	23.3	23.3	24.5	0.0	- 4.9
Weaving Mills, Manmade	24.7	24.4	25.4	+ 1.2	- 2.8
Knitting Mills	83.4	82.8	85.1	+ 0.7	- 2.0
Women's Hosiery, except Socks	22.4	22.2	23.0	+ 0.9	- 2.6
Hosiery, NEC	22.4	22.4	23.4	+ 0.4	- 3.8
Weft Knit Fabric Mills	16.5	16.4	16.9	+ 0.6	- 2.4
Lace & Warp Knit Fabric Mills	7.4	7.4	7.4	0.0	0.0
Textile Finishing, except Wool	15.5	15.4	16.3	+ 0.6	- 4.9
Yarn & Thread Mills	46.3	46.0	51.2	+ 0.7	- 9.6
Apparel & Other Textile Products	77.8	77.9	81.9	- 0.1	- 5.0
Men's & Boys' Suits, Coats & Furnishings	28.0	28.0	29.7	0.0	- 5.7
Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments	29.3	29.1	30.8	+ 0.7	- 4.9
Paper & Allied Products	23.3	23.1	23.3	+ 0.9	0.0
Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	9.9	9.9	10.0	0.0	- 1.0
Paperboard Containers & Boxes	8.9	8.9	9.1	0.0	- 2.2
Printing & Publishing	30.4	30.5	31.2	- 0.3	- 2.6
Newspapers	10.4	10.4	10.9	0.0	- 4.6
Chemicals & Allied Products	45.8	45.4	45.4	+ 0.9	+ 0.9
Plastics Materials & Synthetics	14.3	14.4	14.1	- 0.7	+ 1.4
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics Products	33.8	33.7	35.0	+ 0.3	- 3.4
Other Nondurable Goods[4]	3.7	3.7	4.2	0.0	- 11.9

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[4] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.
[5] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services; Forestry and Fisheries.
[6] Less than .05 percent.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Classification Codes.
Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table I
(Continued)

Detailed Industry Employment in North Carolina (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

June 1991[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

Industry	Total Employment			Percent Change From:	
	June 1991	May[2] 1991	June 1990	May 1991	June 1990
Service-Producing	2,120.2	2,115.5	2,122.6	+ 0.2	- 0.1
Transportation & Public Utilities	153.2	153.2	152.3	0.0	+ 0.6
Communications & Utilities	57.4	57.2	57.9	+ 0.3	- 0.9
Wholesale & Retail Trade	712.4	710.2	725.1	+ 0.3	- 1.8
Wholesale Trade	164.3	163.5	168.8	- 0.5	- 2.7
Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods	94.0	93.7	97.5	+ 0.3	- 3.6
Wholesale Trade - Nondurable Goods	70.3	69.8	71.3	+ 0.7	- 1.4
Retail Trade	548.1	546.7	556.3	+ 0.3	- 1.5
General Merchandise Stores	73.5	73.8	77.8	- 0.4	- 5.5
Food Stores	91.7	91.4	91.6	+ 0.3	+ 0.1
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	135.7	134.5	135.9	+ 0.9	- 0.1
Service & Miscellaneous[5]	614.7	609.2	603.0	+ 0.9	+ 1.9
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	33.7	32.7	34.2	+ 3.1	- 1.5
Personal Services	29.2	29.3	28.5	- 0.3	+ 2.5
Laundries, Cleaning & Garment Service	13.8	13.7	14.2	+ 0.7	- 2.8
Health Services	165.0	163.4	156.6	+ 1.0	+ 5.4
Hospitals	66.1	65.3	62.3	+ 1.2	+ 6.1
Legal Services	13.9	13.6	14.3	+ 2.2	- 2.8
Education Services	29.5	33.5	30.1	- 11.9	- 2.0
Total Government	504.2	508.4	506.3	- 0.8	- 0.4
Federal	59.7	59.3	65.5	+ 0.7	- 8.9
State	133.8	138.9	135.8	- 3.7	- 1.5
Education	65.2	70.7	67.9	- 7.8	- 4.0
Other	68.6	68.2	67.9	+ 0.6	+ 1.0
Local	310.7	310.2	305.0	+ 0.2	+ 1.9
Education	164.5	165.9	162.1	- 0.8	+ 1.5
Other	146.2	144.3	142.9	+ 1.3	+ 2.3

---

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[4] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.
[5] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services; Forestry and Fisheries.
[6] Less than .05 percent.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Classification Codes.
Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table II

Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-supervisory Workers in North Carolina[1]

June 1991[2]

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	June 1991	May[3] 1991	June[3] 1990	June 1991	May[3] 1991	June[3] 1990	June 1991	May[3] 1991	June[3] 1990
Mining	$462.34	$446.15	$488.58	44.8	43.4	47.9	$10.32	$10.28	$10.20
Construction	403.85	399.40	398.53	41.0	40.1	41.6	9.85	9.96	9.58
Manufacturing	370.06	360.24	353.03	40.4	39.5	40.3	9.16	9.12	8.76
Durable Goods	376.11	369.66	367.74	39.8	39.2	40.5	9.45	9.43	9.08
Lumber & Wood Products	330.07	327.95	320.76	40.4	39.8	40.5	8.17	8.24	7.92
Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members	336.19	330.40	320.80	40.8	40.0	40.1	8.24	8.26	8.00
Furniture & Fixtures	305.98	302.52	300.32	36.6	36.1	37.4	8.36	8.38	8.03
Household Furniture	302.02	298.57	296.43	36.3	35.8	37.1	8.32	8.34	7.99
Wood Household Furniture	299.44	307.26	291.82	38.0	38.6	38.6	7.88	7.96	7.56
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	416.30	402.60	416.79	41.3	40.3	42.1	10.08	9.99	9.90
Structural Clay Products	343.98	337.95	327.92	39.0	38.8	39.7	8.82	8.71	8.26
Primary Metal Industries	456.21	453.99	446.22	41.1	40.9	42.7	11.10	11.10	10.45
Fabricated Metal Industries	403.10	401.23	402.68	40.8	40.9	41.3	9.88	9.81	9.75
Industrial Machinery	437.13	423.13	413.40	41.2	40.2	41.8	10.61	10.53	9.89
Special Industry Machinery	392.43	383.38	399.00	39.8	39.2	42.0	9.86	9.78	9.50
Electrical Machinery	407.13	396.73	389.25	41.8	40.9	41.9	9.74	9.72	9.29
Household Appliances	312.19	297.67	310.20	43.3	41.4	44.0	7.21	7.19	7.05
Transportation Equipment	451.11	435.49	448.42	41.5	40.1	43.2	10.87	10.86	10.38
Nondurable Goods	365.89	354.52	344.11	40.7	39.7	40.2	8.99	8.93	8.56
Food & Kindred Products	319.93	327.64	317.05	39.4	40.3	40.7	8.12	8.13	7.79
Meat Products	263.64	269.58	267.98	38.6	38.9	39.7	6.83	6.93	6.75
Meat Packing Plants	346.51	379.29	358.69	41.3	45.1	42.6	8.39	8.41	8.42

[1] These data pertain to production workers in selected manufacturing industries and non-supervisory employees in selected nonmanufacturing industries.
[2] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[3] Revised.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Classification Codes.
Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table II

(Continued)

Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-supervisory Workers in North Carolina[1]

June 1991[2]

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	June 1991	May[3] 1991	June[3] 1990	June 1991	May[3] 1991	June[3] 1990	June 1991	May[3] 1991	June[3] 1990
Dairy Products	372.30	356.99	345.05	43.8	42.6	43.9	8.50	8.38	7.86
Grain Mill Products	393.36	390.39	397.09	45.9	45.5	47.9	8.57	8.58	8.29
Bakery Products	342.47	375.31	340.02	39.5	42.6	39.4	8.67	8.81	8.63
Beverages	672.97	625.74	591.89	44.1	42.8	41.8	15.26	14.62	14.16
Tobacco Manufacturers	752.68	748.05	664.32	38.5	38.9	38.4	19.55	19.23	17.30
Cigarettes	821.21	824.51	729.62	38.5	39.3	38.2	21.33	20.98	19.10
Tobacco Stemming & Redrying	266.19	240.45	249.24	38.3	35.0	40.2	6.95	6.87	6.20
Textile Mill Products	328.78	313.63	314.28	41.2	39.7	40.5	7.98	7.90	7.76
Broadwoven Mills, Cotton, Manmade & Wool	364.50	344.40	353.50	41.8	40.0	41.2	8.72	8.61	8.58
Broadwoven Mills, Cotton	356.79	337.85	340.90	41.2	39.7	40.2	8.66	8.51	8.48
Broadwoven Mills, Manmade	366.63	348.87	365.43	41.9	40.1	42.1	8.75	8.70	8.68
Knitting Mills	303.16	287.98	290.87	40.1	38.5	39.9	7.56	7.48	7.29
Women's Hosiery, exc. Socks	273.14	258.55	258.99	39.3	37.8	39.3	6.95	6.84	6.59
Hosiery, NEC	291.95	267.91	277.87	39.4	36.6	38.7	7.41	7.32	7.18
Weft Knit Fabric Mills	338.25	332.52	321.58	41.1	40.7	40.4	8.23	8.17	7.96
Lace & Warp Knit Fabric	379.59	363.38	357.57	44.5	42.6	43.5	8.53	8.53	8.22
Textile Finishing, exc. Wool	374.54	361.34	331.63	45.9	44.5	42.3	8.16	8.12	7.84
Yarn & Thread Mills	317.42	307.26	305.52	40.8	39.8	40.2	7.78	7.72	7.60
Apparel & Other Textile Products	246.53	239.36	228.61	38.4	37.4	37.6	6.42	6.40	6.08
Men's & Boys' Suits, Coats & Furnishings	253.89	251.04	230.76	39.0	38.8	37.4	6.51	6.47	6.17
Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments	230.05	221.54	211.27	37.9	36.8	37.0	6.07	6.02	5.71

[1] These data pertain to production workers in selected manufacturing industries and non-supervisory employees in selected nonmanufacturing industries.

[2] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[3] Revised.

All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Classification Codes.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table II

(Continued)

Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-supervisory Workers in North Carolina[1]

June 1991[2]

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	June 1991	May[3] 1991	June[3] 1990	June 1991	May[3] 1991	June[3] 1990	June 1991	May[3] 1991	June[3] 1990
Paper & Allied Products	559.44	529.09	528.43	44.4	42.6	43.6	12.60	12.42	12.12
Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	745.20	714.38	712.87	46.0	45.3	46.2	16.20	15.77	15.43
Paperboard Containers & Boxes	441.07	405.57	414.38	43.8	41.3	42.5	10.07	9.82	9.75
Printing & Publishing	402.15	404.56	381.90	38.3	38.9	38.0	10.50	10.40	10.05
Newspapers	325.54	330.99	302.73	32.2	33.0	31.6	10.11	10.03	9.58
Chemicals & Allied Products	528.41	513.28	496.78	43.1	41.9	42.9	12.26	12.25	11.58
Plastics & Synthetics	554.26	539.75	533.89	42.8	42.8	42.3	12.95	12.76	12.33
Rubber & Misc. Plastics Products	476.15	465.75	432.14	42.4	41.4	41.0	11.23	11.25	10.54
Comm. & Elec., Gas & Sanitary Services	559.78	557.73	551.68	41.1	41.1	42.7	13.62	13.57	12.92
Wholesale & Retail Trade	231.31	229.09	225.92	31.3	31.0	32.0	7.39	7.39	7.06
Wholesale Trade	381.75	382.18	366.67	38.6	38.8	39.3	9.89	9.85	9.33
Retail Trade	189.86	186.62	186.90	29.3	28.8	30.0	6.48	6.48	6.23
General Merchandise Stores	187.15	185.54	181.38	28.1	27.9	28.7	6.66	6.65	6.32
Food Stores	204.46	197.57	198.11	30.7	29.8	31.1	6.66	6.63	6.37
Services, Hotels & Other Lodging Places	161.84	166.10	151.25	28.9	30.2	28.7	5.60	5.50	5.27
Laundries, Cleaning & Garment Service	231.88	234.93	223.17	34.1	34.6	35.2	6.80	6.79	6.34

[1] These data pertain to production workers in selected manufacturing industries and non-supervisory employees in selected nonmanufacturing industries.

[2] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[3] Revised.

All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Classification Codes.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Figure I

Average Hourly Earnings by Major Industry Sectors in North Carolina

June 1991

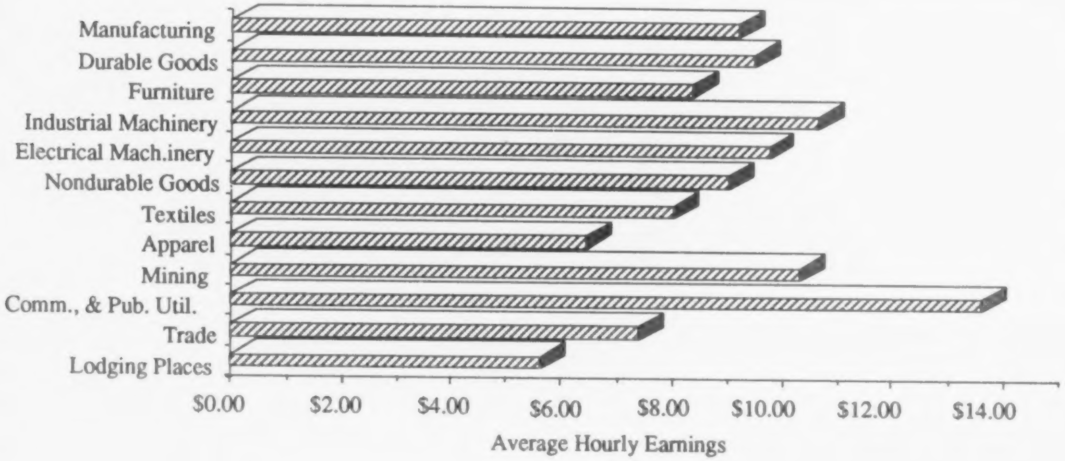


Figure II

Average Hourly Earnings in Durable Goods Industries Compared to the North Carolina Average

June 1991

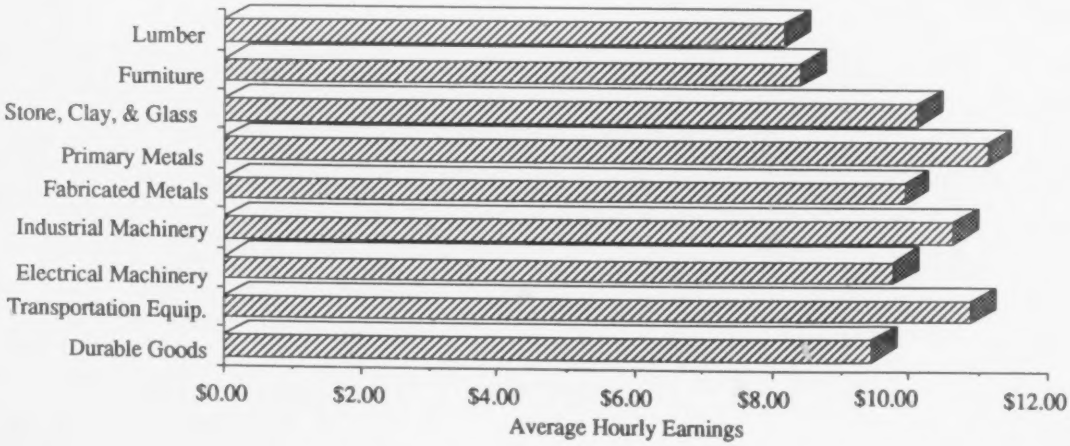


Table III

Production Workers in Selected Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina

June 1991[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

Industry	Number of Production Workers			Percent Change From:	
	June 1991	May[2] 1991	June 1990	May 1991	June 1990
Manufacturing	639.7	636.7	674.4	+ 0.5	- 5.1
Durable Goods	246.2	245.4	263.1	+ 0.3	- 6.4
Lumber & Wood Products	30.5	30.4	31.2	+ 0.3	- 2.2
Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members	7.9	7.8	8.2	+ 1.3	- 3.7
Furniture & Fixtures	69.0	68.7	74.2	+ 0.4	- 7.0
Household Furniture	61.7	61.6	66.2	+ 0.2	- 6.8
Wood Household Furniture	31.2	31.2	33.6	0.0	- 7.1
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	16.4	16.5	18.5	- 0.6	- 11.4
Structural Clay Products	1.8	1.8	2.1	0.0	- 14.3
Primary Metal Industries	8.4	8.6	9.2	- 2.3	- 8.7
Fabricated Metal Industries	21.8	21.5	22.3	+ 1.4	- 2.2
Industrial Machinery	33.2	33.2	34.4	0.0	- 3.5
Special Industry Machinery	5.0	5.1	5.5	- 2.0	- 9.1
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	33.5	33.2	36.5	+ 0.9	- 8.2
Household Appliances	3.5	3.4	4.4	+ 2.9	- 20.5
Transportation Equipment	18.2	18.1	21.1	+ 0.6	- 13.7
Instruments and Miscellaneous Manufacturing	15.2	15.2	15.7	0.0	- 3.2
Nondurable Goods	393.5	391.3	411.3	+ 0.6	- 4.3
Food & Kindred Products	36.5	36.0	37.2	+ 1.4	- 1.9
Meat Products	21.0	20.8	21.3	+ 1.0	- 1.4
Meat Packing Plants	2.2	2.2	2.2	0.0	0.0
Dairy Products	1.4	1.4	1.3	0.0	+ 7.7
Grain Mill Products	1.7	1.7	1.6	0.0	+ 6.2
Bakery Products	4.9	4.8	4.8	+ 2.1	+ 2.1

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.

All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Classification Codes.
Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table III

(Continued)

Production Workers in Selected Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina

June 1991[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

Industry	Number of Production Workers			Percent Change From:	
	June 1991	May[2] 1991	June 1990	May 1991	June 1990
Beverages	1.9	1.9	2.0	0.0	- 5.0
Tobacco Manufacturers	12.4	12.0	13.0	+ 3.3	- 4.6
Cigarettes	10.8	10.3	11.1	+ 4.9	- 2.7
Tobacco Stemming & Redrying	1.2	1.3	1.5	- 7.7	- 20.0
Textile Mill Products	183.2	182.0	192.9	+ 0.7	- 5.0
Broadwoven Fabrics-Cotton, Synthetics & Wool	44.7	44.5	46.8	+ 0.4	- 4.5
Broadwoven Fabrics Mills-Cotton	20.7	20.7	21.7	0.0	- 4.6
Broadwoven Fabrics Mills-Manmade	21.6	21.3	22.5	+ 1.4	- 4.0
Knitting Mills	73.3	72.7	74.9	+ 0.8	- 2.1
Women's Hosiery, except Socks	20.1	19.7	20.4	+ 2.0	- 1.5
Hosiery, NEC	20.2	20.0	21.1	+ 1.0	- 4.3
Weft Knit Fabric Mills	14.3	14.2	14.9	+ 0.7	- 4.0
Lace and Warp Knit Fabric Mills	5.8	5.8	6.0	0.0	- 3.3
Textile Finishing, except Wool	12.9	12.8	13.6	+ 0.8	- 5.1
Yarn & Thread Mills	41.5	41.3	46.3	+ 0.5	- 10.4
Apparel & Other Textile Products	66.4	66.5	71.3	+ 0.2	- 6.9
Men's & Boys' Suits, Coats & Furnishings	23.8	23.8	26.3	0.0	- 9.5
Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments	24.8	24.6	26.4	+ 0.8	- 6.1
Paper & Allied Products	18.1	17.9	18.1	+ 1.1	0.0
Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	7.6	7.5	7.5	+ 1.3	+ 1.3
Paperboard Containers & Boxes	7.0	6.9	7.1	+ 1.4	- 1.4
Printing & Publishing	18.8	18.9	19.3	- 0.5	- 2.6
Newspapers	3.9	3.9	4.2	0.0	- 7.1
Chemicals & Allied Products	27.7	27.7	27.9	0.0	- 0.7
Plastics Materials & Synthetics	10.1	10.1	9.9	0.0	+ 2.0
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics Products	27.3	27.2	28.1	+ 0.4	- 2.8
Other Nondurable Goods[3]	3.1	3.1	3.5	0.0	- 11.4

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[2] Revised.

[3] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.

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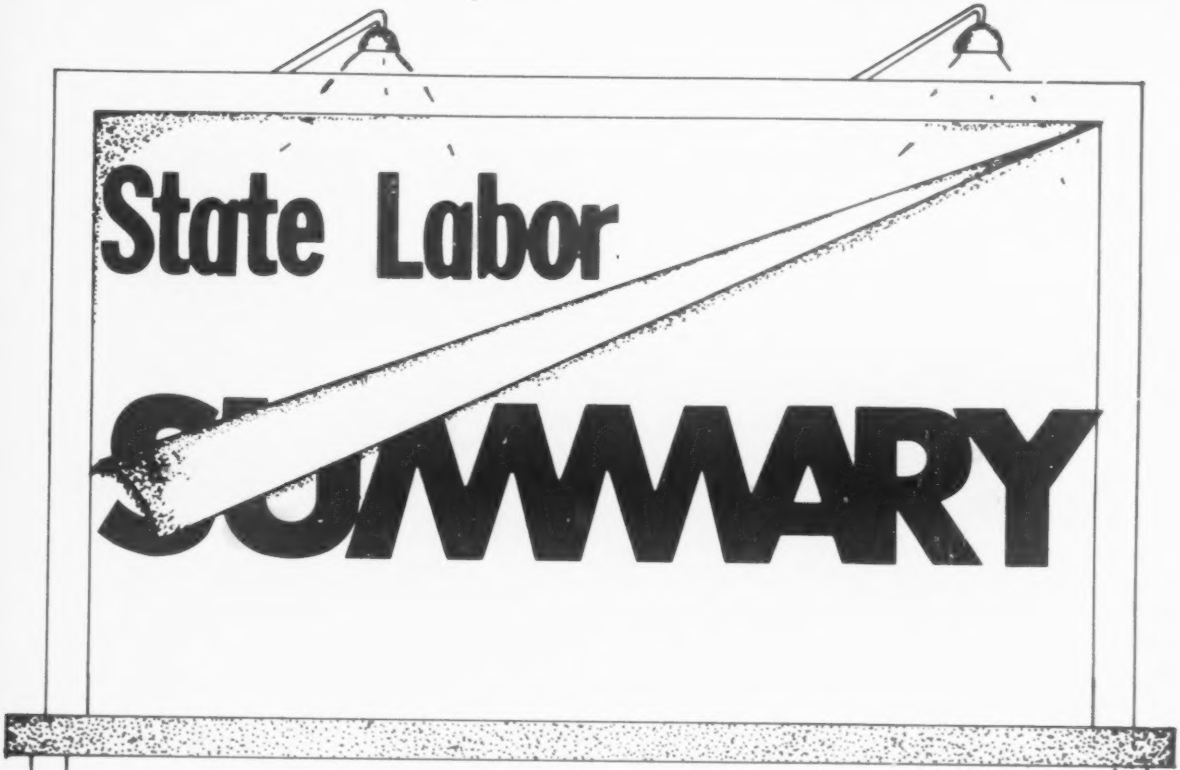

State Labor SUMMARY

Employment Security Commission
of North Carolina,
Labor Market Information Division

July 1991

State Labor Summary:
North Carolina

July 1991

Employment Security Commission
of North Carolina

Employment Security Commission of North Carolina
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State Labor Summary
North Carolina
July 1991

HIGHLIGHTS

North Carolina's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in July 1991 was 6.2 percent, unchanged from the June 1991 rate of 6.2. In July 1990 the state's unemployment rate was 4.5. For the nation, the adjusted unemployment rate was 6.8 in July 1991. The national rate was 5.3 in July 1990.

The civilian labor force for North Carolina in July was estimated at 3,426,000, a monthly decline of 17,000 from the June estimate of 3,443,000. From July 1990, the civilian labor force increased by 16,000.

Seasonally adjusted employment for July was 3,214,000. This was an decline of 16,000 from the June level of 3,230,000. The number employed in July 1991 was 41,000 less than in July 1990. The number of persons unemployed declined by 1,000 in July (212,000) from June (213,000). From a year ago (155,000), the unemployed estimate was up by 57,000.

In July, North Carolina's seasonally adjusted industry employment increased to 3,100,800, or 9,300 more than the prior month's estimate of 3,091,500. An over-the-month gain of 14,100 in the goods producing sector accounted for this increase. Government (+11,700) and service and miscellaneous (+2,200) accounted for most of this gain. Manufacturing lost 5,000 workers with furniture accounting for most this loss.

From July 1990-July 1991, industry payrolls declined by 39,900. Manufacturing employment declined by 33,300, to a level of 825,400 as employment in goods producing declined by 42,200 to 986,400. The manufacturing sector losses were most significant in furniture; textiles; electrical equipment; transportation equipment; stone, clay and glass; and apparel. In service producing (+2,300), a big loss occurred in trade (-13,100) and a big gain in service and miscellaneous (+13,000). The remaining gains were throughout this sector.

Production workers in North Carolina's manufacturing industries earned $9.18 an hour in July. The average hours worked were 39.8, and average weekly earnings amounted to $365.36. There was an increase of 38 cents an hour in average hourly earnings from July 1990 . Workers in cigarette manufacturing were the highest hourly wage earners at $21.06. In service producing, the average hourly earnings were highest among workers in transportation, communication and public utilities at $13.68.

The number of production workers in North Carolina's manufacturing industries declined by 9,700, from 638,900 in June to 629,200 in July. This decline was spread across the entire sector with furniture declining by 8,300. From July of last year, manufacturing lost 32,600 production workers. This loss occurred throughout the manufacturing sector with the most significant losses in the textile (-5,800); furniture (-7,600); electronic equipment (-3,600); transportation equipment (-2,700); and apparel (-3,800) industries.

There were 16,435 persons placed in jobs through the Employment Security Commission in July 1991. Of those 5,028 were placed in manufacturing industries; 3,434 persons found jobs in the service industry; while 1,769 were placed in the trade industry. By occupational category, 2,202 individuals were employed in packaging and materials handling; 1,610 in clerical; 1,531 in structural and 1,075 in machine trades.

Table 1

Employment Status of the North Carolina Civilian Population

July 1991

(Numbers in Thousands)

Seasonally Adjusted

	Reference Month: Previous Year	Time Series Data: February 1991 through July 1991					
	July 1990	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1991	Apr. 1991	May 1991	June 1991	July 1991
Civilian Noninstitutional Population	5,002	5,038	5,043	5,048	5,053	5,058	5,064
Civilian Labor Force	3,410	3,436	3,402	3,417	3,412	3,443	3,426
Participation Rate[1]	68.2	68.2	67.5	67.7	67.5	68.1	67.7
Employed	3,255	3,253	3,210	3,221	3,183	3,230	3,214
Employment-Population Ratio[2]	65.1	64.6	63.7	63.8	63.0	63.9	63.5
Unemployed	155	183	192	196	229	213	212
Unemployment Rate	4.5	5.3	5.6	5.7	6.7	6.2	6.2
Insured Unemployment Rate[3]	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Reference Month: Previous Year	Time Series Data: May 1991 through July 1991		
	July 1990	May 1991	June 1991	July 1991
Civilian Noninstitutional Population	5,002	5,053	5,058	5,064
Civilian Labor Force	3,494	3,424	3,482	3,510
Participation Rate[1]	69.9	67.8	67.8	69.3
Employed	3,336	3,196	3,266	3,298
Employment-Population Ratio[2]	66.7	63.2	63.2	63.5
Unemployed	157	228	216	212
Unemployment Rate	4.5	6.6	6.2	6.0
Insured Unemployment Rate[3]	1.9	2.5	2.4	INA

[1] The participation rate represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population that are in the labor force.

[2] The employment-population ratio represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population who are employed.

[3] The insured unemployment rate represents a weekly average of weeks claimed for unemployment insurance benefits in a given month as a percentage of employment covered under the Employment Security Law for the most recent 12-month period for which data are available.

Table 2

Employment Status of the United States Civilian Population

July 1991

(Numbers in Thousands)

Seasonally Adjusted	Reference Month: Previous Year	Time Series Data: February 1991 through July 1991					
	July 1990	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1991	Apr. 1991	May 1991	June 1991	July 1991
Civilian Noninstitutional Population	188,136	189,115	189,243	189,380	189,522	189,668	189,839
Civilian Labor Force	124,709	125,076	125,326	125,672	125,232	125,629	125,214
Participation Rate[1]	66.3	66.1	66.2	66.4	66.1	66.2	66.0
Employed	117,882	116,918	116,754	117,398	116,591	116,884	116,712
Employment-Population Ratio[2]	62.7	61.8	61.7	62.0	61.5	61.6	61.5
Unemployed	6,827	8,158	8,572	8,274	8,640	8,745	8,501
Unemployment Rate	5.3	6.5	6.8	6.6	6.9	7.0	6.8
Insured Unemployment Rate[3]	2.4	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2	INA

Not Seasonally Adjusted	Reference Month: Previous Year	Time Series Data: May 1991 through July 1991		
	July 1990	May 1991	June 1991	July 1991
Civilian Noninstitutional Population	188,136	189,522	189,688	189,839
Civilian Labor Force	126,900	124,857	127,054	127,327
Participation Rate[1]	67.5	65.9	67.0	67.0
Employed	119,954	116,624	118,280	118,751
Employment-Population Ratio[2]	63.8	61.5	62.4	62.6
Unemployed	6,945	8,233	8,774	8,576
Unemployment Rate	5.5	6.5	6.9	6.7
Insured Unemployment Rate[3]	2.2	3.1	2.8	INA

[1] The participation rate represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population that are in the labor force.

[2] The employment-population ratio represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population who are employed.

[3] The insured unemployment rate represents a weekly average of weeks claimed for unemployment insurance benefits in a given month as a percentage of employment covered under the Employment Security Law for the most recent 12-month period for which data are available.

Figure 1

A Comparison of Unemployment Rates in North Carolina and the United States (Seasonally Adjusted)

July 1990-July 1991

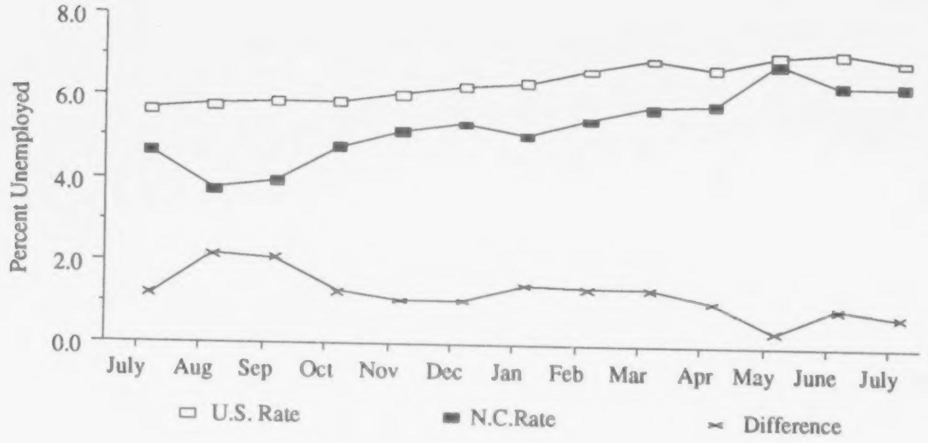


Figure 2

North Carolina Unemployment Rates (Adjusted and Unadjusted)

July 1990-July 1991

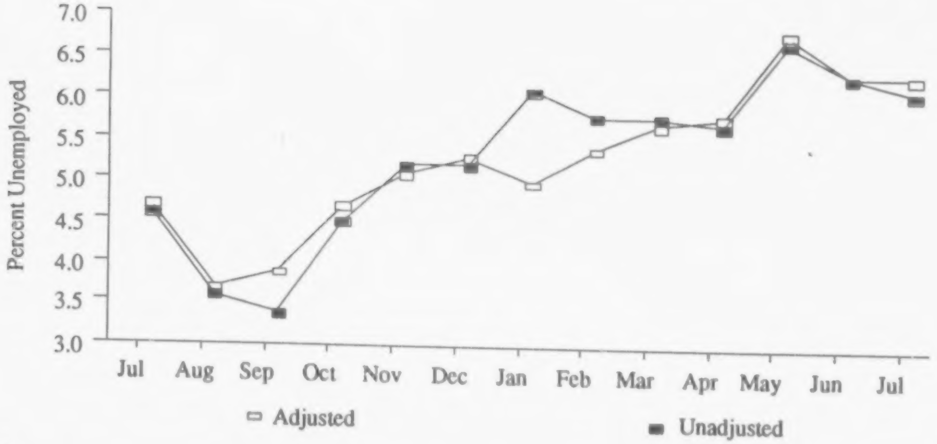


Table 3

Industry Employment in North Carolina

July 1991[1]

(Seasonally Adjusted)
(Numbers in Thousands)

Classification	Total Employment July 1991	June[2] 1991	July 1990	Change From: June 1991 Net	June 1991 Percent	July 1990 Net	July 1990 Percent
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)							
Civilian Labor Force [3]	3,509.9	3,481.9	3,493.5	+ 28.0	+ 0.8	+ 16.4	+ 0.5
Employment, Total	3,298.1	3,265.6	3,336.2	+ 32.5	+ 1.0	- 38.1	- 1.1
Unemployment, Total	211.8	216.3	157.3	- 4.5	- 2.1	+ 54.5	+ 34.6
Percent of Civilian Labor Force	6.0	6.2	4.5	- 0.2	xxx	+ 1.5	xxx
(Seasonally Adjusted)							
Civilian Labor Force[3]	3,426.0	3,443.0	3,410.0	- 17.0	- 0.5	+ 16.0	+ 0.5
Employment, Total	3,214.0	3,230.0	3,255.0	- 16.0	- 0.5	- 41.0	- 1.3
Unemployment, Total	212.0	213.0	155.0	- 1.0	- 0.5	+ 57.0	+ 36.8
Percent of Civilian Labor Force	6.2	6.2	4.5	0.0	xxx	+ 1.7	xxx
Total Nonagricultural Employment	3,100.8	3,091.5	3,140.7	+ 9.3	+ 0.3	- 39.9	- 1.3
Goods Producing	986.4	991.2	1,028.6	- 4.8	- 0.5	- 42.2	- 4.1
Mining	5.1	5.2	5.3	- 0.1	- 1.9	- 0.2	- 3.8
Construction	155.9	155.6	164.6	+ 0.3	+ 0.2	- 8.7	- 5.3
Manufacturing	825.4	830.4	858.7	- 5.0	- 0.6	- 33.3	- 3.9
Durable Goods	334.1	339.9	353.7	- 5.8	- 1.7	- 19.6	- 5.5
Lumber & Wood Products	35.5	35.5	36.4	0.0	0.0	- 0.9	- 2.5
Sawmills & Planing Mills	12.1	12.4	12.8	- 0.3	- 2.4	- 0.7	- 5.5
Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members	9.2	9.4	9.7	- 0.2	- 2.1	- 0.5	- 5.2
Furniture & Fixtures	75.4	80.4	83.6	- 5.0	- 6.2	- 8.2	- 9.8
Household Furniture	66.6	71.3	74.2	- 4.7	- 6.6	- 7.6	- 10.2
Wood Household Furniture	31.9	35.1	36.9	- 3.2	- 9.1	- 5.0	- 13.6
Upholstered Household Furniture	28.0	29.5	30.6	- 1.5	- 5.1	- 2.6	- 8.5

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7] This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households.
[8] Less than .05 percent.
All data are based upon 1987 Standard Industrial Classification Codes.
Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table 3

(Continued)

Industry Employment in North Carolina

July 1991[1]

(Seasonally Adjusted)
(Numbers in Thousands)

Classification	Total Employment: July 1991	Total Employment: June[2] 1991	Total Employment: July 1990	Change From: June 1991 Net	Change From: June 1991 Percent	Change From: July 1990 Net	Change From: July 1990 Percent
Stone, Clay & Glass	21.3	21.1	23.0	+ 0.2	+ 0.9	- 1.7	- 7.4
Structural Clay Products	2.3	2.5	2.6	- 0.2	- 8.0	- 0.3	- 11.5
Concrete, Gypsum & Plaster Prods.	6.1	6.0	6.5	+ 0.1	+ 1.7	- 0.4	- 6.2
Primary Metal Products	11.8	11.6	12.4	+ 0.2	+ 1.7	- 0.6	- 4.8
Fabricated Metal Products	30.0	30.3	30.3	- 0.3	- 1.0	- 0.3	- 1.0
Fab. Struct. Metal Products	9.5	9.6	9.4	- 0.1	- 1.0	+ 0.1	+ 1.1
Industrial Machinery	64.2	63.5	65.7	- 0.7	- 1.1	- 1.5	- 2.3
Special Industry Machinery	7.8	7.5	8.2	+ 0.3	+ 4.0	- 0.4	- 4.9
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	52.2	53.3	54.9	- 1.1	- 2.1	- 2.7	- 4.9
Household Appliances	4.0	4.1	5.1	- 0.1	- 2.4	- 1.1	- 21.6
Transportation Equipment	22.9	23.0	25.8	- 0.1	- 0.4	- 2.9	- 11.2
Other Durable Goods[4]	20.8	21.2	21.6	- 0.4	- 1.9	- 0.8	- 3.7
Nondurable Goods	491.3	490.5	505.0	+ 0.8	+ 0.2	- 13.7	- 2.7
Food & Kindred Products	49.6	50.0	50.9	- 0.4	- 0.8	- 1.3	- 2.6
Meat Products	24.5	24.7	25.2	- 0.2	- 0.8	- 0.7	- 2.8
Meat Packing Plants	3.0	3.1	3.0	- 0.1	- 3.2	0.0	0.0
Dairy Products	2.2	2.3	2.3	- 0.1	- 4.3	- 0.1	- 4.3
Grain Mill Products	2.5	2.6	2.5	- 0.1	- 3.8	0.0	0.0
Bakery Products	8.3	8.3	8.2	0.0	0.0	+ 0.1	+ 1.2
Beverages	4.6	4.7	4.6	- 0.1	- 2.1	0.0	0.0
Tobacco Manufacturers	20.0	19.5	20.4	+ 0.5	+ 2.6	- 0.4	- 2.0
Cigarettes	15.6	15.3	15.7	+ 0.3	+ 2.0	- 0.1	- 0.6
Tobacco Stemming & Redrying	4.0	3.8	4.4	+ 0.2	+ 5.3	- 0.4	- 9.1
Textile Mill Products	208.1	208.1	214.0	0.0	0.0	- 5.9	- 2.8
Broadwoven Fabrics: Cotton, Manmade & Wool	50.7	50.6	50.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.2	+ 0.7	+ 1.4
Broadwoven Fabrics: Cotton	23.0	23.2	21.7	- 0.2	- 0.9	+ 1.3	+ 6.0
Broadwoven Fabrics, Manmade	25.1	24.7	25.5	+ 0.4	+ 1.6	- 0.4	- 1.6

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7] This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households.
*Less than .05 percent.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Classification Codes.
Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table 3

(Continued)

Industry Employment in North Carolina

July 1991[1]

(Seasonally Adjusted)
(Numbers in Thousands)

Classification	Total Employment July 1991	Total Employment June[2] 1991	Total Employment July 1990	Change From: June 1991 Net	Change From: June 1991 Percent	Change From: July 1990 Net	Change From: July 1990 Percent
Knitting Mills	83.2	82.7	84.5	+ 0.5	+ 0.6	- 1.3	- 1.5
Women's Hosiery, exc. Socks	22.1	22.2	22.8	- 0.1	- 0.5	- 0.7	- 3.1
Hosiery, NEC	22.6	22.5	23.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.4	- 0.6	- 2.6
Weft Knit Fabric Mills	16.5	16.3	16.7	+ 0.2	+ 1.2	- 0.2	- 1.2
Lace & Warp Knit Fabric Mills	7.6	7.3	7.4	+ 0.3	+ 4.1	+ 0.2	+ 2.7
Textile Finishing, exc. Wool	15.7	15.3	15.9	+ 0.4	+ 2.6	- 0.2	- 1.3
Yarn & Thread Mills	46.2	45.8	50.3	+ 0.4	+ 0.9	- 4.1	- 8.2
Apparel & Other Textile Products	78.4	78.0	81.4	+ 0.4	+ 0.5	- 3.0	- 3.7
Men's & Boy's Suits, Coats & Furnishings	28.4	28.1	29.6	+ 0.3	+ 1.1	- 1.2	- 4.1
Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments	29.7	29.2	30.7	+ 0.5	+ 1.7	- 1.0	- 3.3
Paper & Allied Products	23.1	23.1	23.2	0.0	0.0	- 0.1	- 0.4
Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	9.8	9.8	9.9	0.0	0.0	- 0.1	- 1.0
Paperboard Containers & Boxes	9.0	8.9	9.1	+ 0.1	+ 1.1	- 0.1	- 1.1
Printing & Publishing	30.6	30.3	31.2	+ 0.3	+ 1.0	- 0.6	- 1.9
Newspapers	10.4	10.3	10.9	+ 0.1	+ 1.0	- 0.5	- 4.6
Chemicals & Allied Products	45.3	45.3	45.1	0.0	0.0	+ 0.2	+ 0.4
Plastics Materials & Synthetics	14.2	14.2	14.1	0.0	0.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.7
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastic Products	32.5	32.5	34.8	0.0	0.0	- 2.3	- 6.6
Other Nondurable Goods[5]	3.7	3.7	4.0	0.0	0.0	- 0.3	- 7.5
Service Producing	2,114.4	2,100.3	2,112.1	+ 14.1	+ 0.7	+ 2.3	+ 0.1
Transportation	153.0	153.0	152.2	0.0	0.0	+ 0.8	+ 0.5
Comm. & Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services	57.1	57.2	57.5	- 0.1	- 0.2	- 0.4	- 0.7

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7] This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households.
[8] Less than .05 percent
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Classification Codes.
Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table 3

(Continued)

Industry Employment in North Carolina

July 1991[1]

(Seasonally Adjusted)
(Numbers in Thousands)

Classification	Total Employment			Change From:			
				June 1991		July 1990	
	July 1991	June[2] 1991	July 1990	Net	Percent	Net	Percent
Wholesale and Retail Trade	708.2	708.2	721.3	0.0	0.0	- 13.1	- 1.8
Wholesale Trade	163.5	163.8	167.8	- 0.3	- 0.2	- 4.3	- 2.6
Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods	93.4	93.3	96.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.1	- 3.4	- 3.5
Wholesale Trade - Nondurable Goods	70.1	70.5	71.0	- 0.4	- 0.6	- 0.9	- 1.3
Retail Trade	544.7	544.4	553.5	+ 0.3	+ 0.1	- 8.8	- 1.6
General Merchandise Stores	75.1	75.1	79.9	0.0	0.0	- 4.8	- 6.0
Food Stores	90.4	91.2	90.8	- 0.8	- 0.9	- 0.4	- 0.4
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	134.2	134.0	134.5	+ 0.2	+ 0.1	- 0.3	- 0.2
Service & Miscellaneous[6]	610.7	608.5	597.7	+ 2.2	+ 0.4	+ 13.0	+ 2.2
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	31.6	31.5	30.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.3	+ 0.7	+ 2.3
Personal Services	29.7	29.6	29.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.3	+ 0.7	+ 2.4
Laundries, Cleaning & Garment Service	13.8	13.7	14.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.7	- 0.3	- 2.1
Total Government	508.3	496.6	506.4	+ 11.7	+ 2.4	+ 1.9	+ 0.4
Federal	58.8	58.9	62.6	- 0.1	- 0.2	- 3.8	- 6.1
State	139.0	137.4	140.9	+ 1.6	+ 1.2	- 1.9	- 1.3
Education	71.8	69.7	74.0	+ 2.1	+ 3.0	- 2.2	- 3.0
Other	67.2	67.7	66.9	- 0.5	- 0.7	+ 0.3	+ 0.4
Local	310.6	300.3	302.9	+ 10.2	+ 3.4	+ 7.6	+ 2.5
Education	166.2	157.1	163.2	+ 9.1	+ 5.8	+ 3.0	+ 1.8
Other	144.3	143.2	139.7	+ 1.1	+ 0.8	+ 4.6	+ 3.3
All Other Nonag. Employment[7]	271.6	274.6	268.1	- 3.0	- 1.1	+ 3.5	+ 1.3
Agriculture	60.1	57.1	48.9	+ 3.0	+ 5.3	+ 11.2	+ 22.9

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7] This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households.
[8] Less than .05 percent.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Classification Codes.
Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Figure 3

Composition of Nonagricultural Employment in North Carolina (Seasonally Adjusted)

July 1991

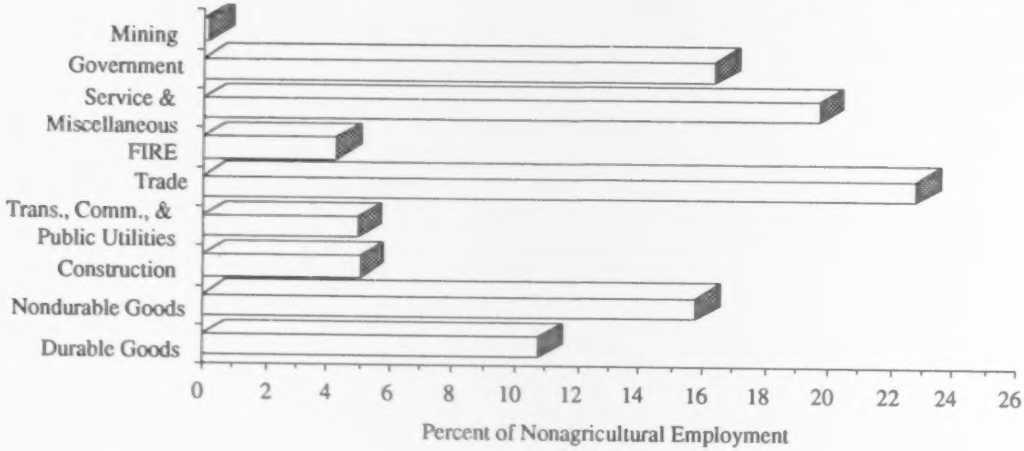


Figure 4

Employment Levels in Major Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina (Seasonally Adjusted)

July 1991

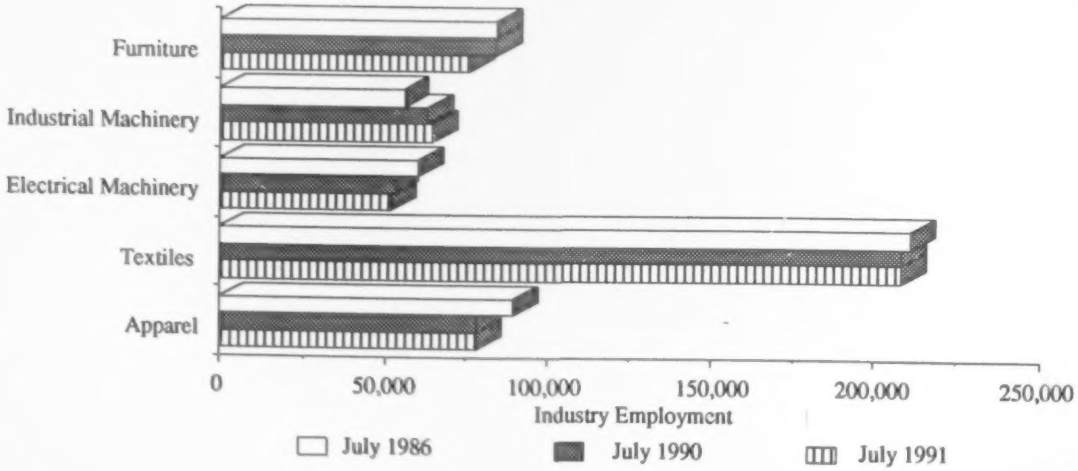


Table 4

Individuals Placed in Jobs by the Employment Security Commission by Occupational Categories and Industrial Divisions
July 1991[1]

Occupational Categories and Divisions	Total Individuals Placed[2]	Total Individuals Placed In Regular Jobs[2, 3]	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishery	Mining	Construction
Total	16,435	13,542	1,019	7	1,028
Professional, Technical & Managerial Occupations	349	345	1	0	5
Clerical Occupations	1,610	1,588	9	0	23
Sales Occupations	399	389	0	0	6
Domestic Service Occupations	111	73	1	0	4
Other Service Occupations	2,121	2,059	0	0	18
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishery & Related Occupations	3,706	1,201	991	0	10
Processing Occupations	1,795	1,762	5	5	0
Machine Trade Occupations	1,075	1,071	0	0	30
Benchwork Occupations	1,409	1,398	2	0	6
Structural Work Occupations	1,531	1,450	5	0	860
Motor Freight & Transportation Occupations	309	285	0	0	40
Packaging & Materials Handling Occupations	2,202	2,027	5	1	31
Miscellaneous Occupations	51	45	0	1	1

[1] The program year for the Employment Service Division runs from July 1, 1991 to June 30, 1992.
[2] The Total Individuals Placed and Total Individuals Placed in Regular Jobs do not include individuals who were placed in more than one job during the program year. However, the figures listed for industrial divisions do count each placement of an individual.
[3] A regular job is defined as a job which has a duration of three or more days.

Table 4
(Continued)

Individuals Placed in Jobs by the Employment Security Commission by Occupational Categories and Industrial Divisions
July 1991[1]

Manufacturing	Transportation & Utilities	Wholesale & Retail Trade	Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	Services	Public Administration	Government
5,028	432	1,769	170	3,434	787	1,628
41	3	53	11	150	81	126
169	76	394	93	519	307	540
12	7	298	14	53	0	4
0	0	0	0	67	1	2
93	6	543	29	1142	238	527
37	28	2	2	104	27	123
1,564	0	61	1	126	0	0
914	10	43	0	70	6	9
1,142	1	48	0	199	0	9
202	12	36	17	230	96	198
35	65	68	3	57	17	21
827	222	225	0	719	4	54
13	2	1	0	15	12	18

[1] The program year for the Employment Service Division runs from July 1, 1991 to June 30, 1992.

[2] The Total Individuals Placed and Total Individuals Placed in Regular Jobs do not include individuals who were placed in more than one job during the program year. However, the figures listed for industrial divisions do count each placement of an individual.

[3] A regular job is defined as a job which has a duration of three or more days.

Figure 5

A Comparison of Insured Unemployment Rates in North Carolina and the United States (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

July 1990-July 1991

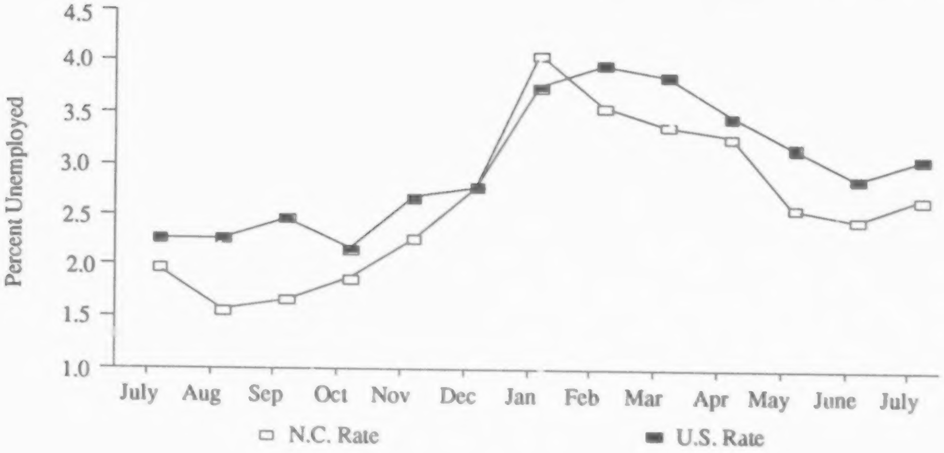
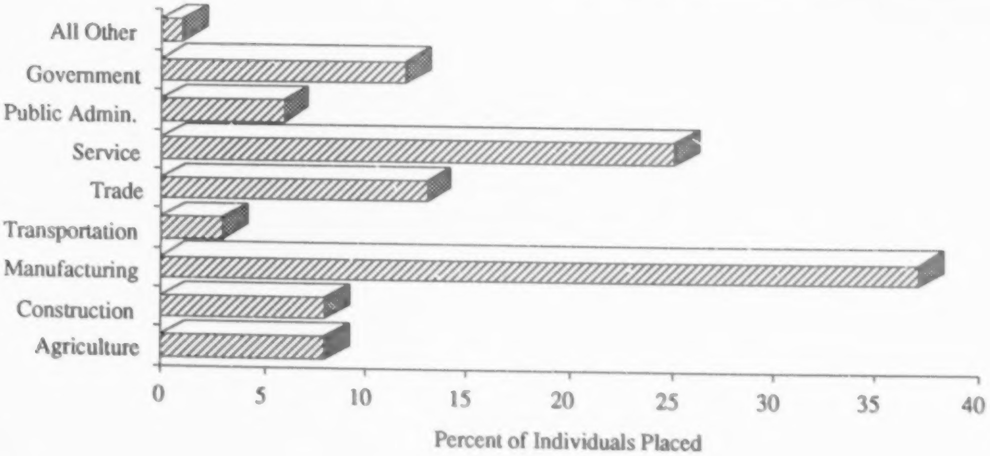


Figure 6

Individuals Placed in Jobs through the Employment Security Commission by Major Industrial Category

July 1991



Appendix

Table I *Detailed Industry Employment (not seasonally adjusted) in North Carolina*

Table II *Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-Supervisory Workers in North Carolina*

Figure I *Average Hourly Earnings by Major Industry Sectors in North Carolina*

Figure II *Average Hourly Earnings in Durable Goods Compared to the North Carolina Average*

Table III *Production Workers in Selected Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina*

Table I

Detailed Industry Employment in North Carolina
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

July 1991[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

Industry	Total Employment			Percent Change From:	
	July 1991	June[2] 1991	Ju!y 1990	June 1991	July 1990
Total Nonagricultural Employment	3,064.6	3,119.8	3,104.8	- 1.8	- 1.3
Goods Producing	998.4	998.5	1,031.0	- 1.0	- 4.1
Mining	5.2	5.2	5.4	0.0	- 3.7
Construction	160.7	160.0	169.8	+ 0.4	- 5.4
Manufacturing	822.5	833.3	855.8	- 1.3	- 3.9
Durable Goods	332.7	341.5	352.4	- 2.6	- 5.6
Lumber & Wood Products	35.6	36.0	36.6	- 1.1	- 2.7
Sawmills & Planing Mills	12.2	12.6	12.9	- 3.2	- 5.4
Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members	9.3	9.5	9.8	- 2.1	- 5.1
Furniture & Fixtures	73.7	80.2	81.8	- 8.1	- 9.9
Household Furniture	65.0	71.2	72.4	- 8.7	- 10.2
Wood Household Furniture	31.1	35.1	36.0	- 11.4	- 13.6
Upholstered Household Furniture	27.7	29.5	30.3	- 6.1	- 8.6
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	21.4	21.3	23.1	+ 0.5	- 7.4
Structural Clay Products	2.4	2.5	2.7	- 4.0	- 11.1
Concrete, Gypsum & Plaster Products	6.2	6.2	6.6	0.0	- 6.1
Primary Metal Industries	11.8	11.7	12.4	+ 0.9	- 4.8
Fabricated Metal Industries	30.0	30.2	30.3	- 0.7	- 1.0
Fabricated Structural Metal Products	9.5	9.6	9.4	- 1.0	+ 1.1
Machinery, except Electrical	64.1	64.1	65.7	0.0	- 2.4
Special Industry Machinery	7.7	7.5	8.1	+ 2.7	- 4.9
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	52.2	53.5	54.9	- 2.4	- 4.9
Household Appliances	4.0	4.1	5.1	- 2.4	- 21.6
Transportation Equipment	23.0	23.2	25.9	- 0.9	- 11.2
Other Durable Goods[3]	20.9	21.3	21.7	- 1.9	- 3.7
Nondurable Goods	489.8	491.8	503.4	- 0.4	- 2.7
Food & Kindred Products	50.6	50.7	51.9	- 0.2	- 2.5
Meat Products	24.6	24.7	25.3	- 0.4	- 2.8
Meat Packing Plants	2.9	3.0	3.0	- 3.3	- 3.3
Dairy Products	2.3	2.3	2.4	0.0	- 4.2
Grain Mill Products	2.5	2.6	2.5	- 3.8	0.0
Bakery Products	8.3	8.3	8.2	0.0	+ 1.2
Beverages	4.7	4.7	4.7	0.0	0.0

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[4] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.
[5] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services; Forestry and Fisheries.
[*] Less than .05 percent.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Classification Codes.
Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table I
(Continued)

Detailed Industry Employment in North Carolina (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

July 1991[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

Industry	Total Employment July 1991	Total Employment June[2] 1991	Total Employment July 1990	Percent Change From: June 1991	Percent Change From: July 1990
Tobacco Manufacturers	18.1	17.8	18.5	+ 1.7	- 2.2
Cigarettes	15.7	15.3	15.8	+ 2.6	- 0.6
Tobacco Stemming & Redrying	2.0	2.0	2.2	0.0	- 9.1
Textile Mill Products	207.3	209.3	213.1	- 1.0	- 2.7
Weaving Mills, Cotton, Manmade & Wool	50.4	50.6	49.8	- 0.4	+ 1.2
Weaving Mills, Cotton	22.9	23.2	21.6	- 1.3	+ 6.0
Weaving Mills, Manmade	24.8	24.7	25.2	+ 0.4	- 1.6
Knitting Mills	83.4	83.4	84.6	0.0	- 1.4
Women's Hosiery, except Socks	22.1	22.4	22.8	- 1.3	- 3.1
Hosiery, NEC	22.7	22.5	23.3	+ 0.9	- 2.6
Weft Knit Fabric Mills	16.6	16.5	16.8	+ 0.6	- 1.2
Lace & Warp Knit Fabric Mills	7.5	7.4	7.3	+ 1.4	+ 2.7
Textile Finishing, except Wool	15.2	15.5	15.4	- 1.9	- 1.3
Yarn & Thread Mills	45.6	46.3	49.7	- 1.5	- 8.2
Apparel & Other Textile Products	77.7	77.9	80.7	- 0.3	- 3.7
Men's & Boys' Suits, Coats & Furnishings	28.1	28.0	29.3	+ 0.4	- 4.1
Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments	29.3	29.3	30.3	0.0	- 3.3
Paper & Allied Products	23.3	23.3	23.4	0.0	- 0.4
Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	9.9	9.9	10.0	0.0	- 1.0
Paperboard Containers & Boxes	9.0	9.0	9.1	0.0	- 1.1
Printing & Publishing	30.5	30.5	31.1	0.0	- 1.9
Newspapers	10.4	10.4	10.9	0.0	- 4.6
Chemicals & Allied Products	45.9	45.8	45.7	+ 0.2	+ 0.4
Plastics Materials & Synthetics	14.3	14.3	14.2	0.0	+ 0.7
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics Products	32.7	32.8	35.0	- 0.3	- 6.6
Other Nondurable Goods[4]	3.7	3.7	4.0	0.0	- 7.5

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[4] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.
[5] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services; Forestry and Fisheries.
*Less than .05 percent.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Classification Codes.
Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table I
(Continued)

Detailed Industry Employment in North Carolina (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

July 1991[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

Industry	Total Employment			Percent Change From:	
	July 1991	June[2] 1991	July 1990	June 1991	July 1990
Service Producing	2,076.2	2,121.3	2,073.8	- 2.1	+ 0.1
Transportation & Public Utilities	153.0	153.5	152.3	- 0.3	+ 0.5
Communications & Utilities	57.4	57.7	57.9	- 0.5	- 0.9
Wholesale & Retail Trade	712.2	712.5	725.1	*	- 1.8
Wholesale Trade	164.2	164.3	168.5	- 0.1	- 2.6
Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods	94.0	94.0	97.4	0.0	- 3.5
Wholesale Trade - Nondurable Goods	70.2	70.3	71.1	- 0.1	- 1.3
Retail Trade	548.0	548.2	556.6	*	- 1.5
General Merchandise Stores	73.2	73.4	77.9	- 0.3	- 6.0
Food Stores	91.8	91.7	92.2	+ 0.1	- 0.4
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	136.2	135.7	136.6	+ 0.4	- 0.3
Service & Miscellaneous[5]	619.2	615.2	605.9	+ 0.7	+ 2.2
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	35.0	34.0	34.3	+ 2.9	+ 2.0
Personal Services	29.0	29.2	28.3	- 0.7	+ 2.5
Laundries, Cleaning & Garment Service	13.8	13.8	14.1	0.0	- 2.1
Health Services	166.3	164.9	157.7	+ 0.8	+ 5.5
Hospitals	66.9	66.1	62.6	+ 1.2	+ 6.9
Legal Services	13.8	13.9	14.2	- 0.7	- 2.8
Education Services	28.1	29.5	28.7	- 4.7	- 2.1
Total Government	455.6	504.4	453.9	- 9.7	+ 0.4
Federal	59.8	59.7	63.7	+ 0.2	- 6.1
State	126.5	133.8	127.9	- 5.5	- 1.1
Education	57.9	65.2	59.6	- 11.2	- 2.9
Other	68.6	68.6	68.3	0.0	+ 0.4
Local	269.3	310.9	262.3	- 13.4	+ 2.7
Education	121.8	164.5	119.4	- 26.0	+ 2.0
Other	147.5	146.4	142.9	+ 0.8	+ 3.2

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[2] Revised.

[3] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.

[4] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.

[5] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services; Forestry and Fisheries.

*Less than .05 percent.

All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Classification Codes.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table II

Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-supervisory Workers in North Carolina[1]

July 1991[2]

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	July 1991	June[3] 1991	July[3] 1990	July 1991	June[3] 1991	July[3] 1990	July 1991	June[3] 1991	July[3] 1990
Mining	$463.18	$462.34	$481.04	45.1	44.8	47.3	$10.27	$10.32	$10.17
Construction	404.33	405.08	393.87	40.8	41.0	41.2	9.91	9.88	9.56
Manufacturing	365.36	370.47	348.48	39.8	40.4	39.6	9.18	9.17	8.80
Durable Goods	372.79	378.25	366.22	39.2	39.9	40.2	9.51	9.48	9.11
Lumber & Wood Products	328.85	330.47	322.77	40.3	40.4	40.6	8.16	8.18	7.95
Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members	330.47	336.61	325.22	40.4	40.9	40.5	8.18	8.23	8.03
Furniture & Fixtures	291.48	309.12	299.52	34.7	36.8	37.3	8.40	8.40	8.03
Household Furniture	286.25	306.34	296.06	34.2	36.6	37.1	8.37	8.37	7.98
Wood Household Furniture	285.60	303.69	293.72	35.7	38.2	38.8	8.00	7.95	7.57
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	417.99	417.31	409.86	41.1	41.4	41.4	10.17	10.08	9.90
Structural Clay Products	348.69	343.98	327.46	39.4	39.0	39.5	8.85	8.82	8.29
Primary Metal Industries	458.16	458.30	446.87	41.5	41.4	42.6	11.04	11.07	10.49
Fabricated Metal Industries	402.93	404.50	409.18	40.7	40.9	41.5	9.90	9.89	9.86
Industrial Machinery	430.68	440.43	407.88	40.9	41.2	41.2	10.53	10.69	9.90
Special Industry Machinery	392.04	397.01	397.03	39.6	39.9	41.4	9.90	9.95	9.59
Electrical Machinery	408.93	406.02	387.61	41.6	41.6	41.5	9.83	9.76	9.34
Household Appliances	319.74	312.91	293.28	43.8	43.4	41.6	7.30	7.21	7.05
Transportation Equipment	438.87	456.09	437.22	40.3	41.5	42.0	10.89	10.99	10.41
Nondurable Goods	360.10	364.99	337.59	40.1	40.6	39.3	8.98	8.99	8.59
Food & Kindred Products	326.33	321.17	310.84	39.7	39.7	39.8	8.22	8.09	7.81
Meat Products	270.74	267.42	266.39	38.9	38.7	39.7	6.96	6.91	6.71
Meat Packing Plants	370.69	348.60	370.04	44.5	41.5	44.0	8.33	8.40	8.41

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[1] These data pertain to production workers in selected manufacturing industries and non-supervisory employees in selected nonmanufacturing industries.

[2] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[3] Revised.

All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Classification Codes.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table II

(Continued)

Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-supervisory Workers in North Carolina[1]

July 1991[2]

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	July 1991	June[3] 1991	July[3] 1990	July 1991	June[3] 1991	July[3] 1990	July 1991	June[3] 1991	July[3] 1990
Dairy Products	367.14	373.01	335.48	43.5	44.3	43.4	8.44	8.42	7.73
Grain Mill Products	388.31	394.22	384.72	45.1	46.0	45.8	8.61	8.57	8.40
Bakery Products	368.94	342.47	364.97	41.5	39.5	41.1	8.89	8.67	8.88
Beverages	682.57	672.08	570.84	44.7	44.1	40.6	15.27	15.24	14.06
Tobacco Manufacturers	706.52	761.15	658.88	36.4	38.5	37.5	19.41	19.77	17.57
Cigarettes	764.48	828.52	718.77	36.3	38.5	37.3	21.06	21.52	19.17
Tobacco Stemming & Redrying	270.05	265.83	246.52	36.2	37.6	38.7	7.46	7.07	6.37
Textile Mill Products	323.19	330.81	303.40	40.5	41.3	39.3	7.98	8.01	7.72
Broadwoven Mills, Cotton, Manmade & Wool	353.63	365.29	337.00	40.6	41.7	39.6	8.71	8.76	8.51
Broadwoven Mills, Cotton	355.45	360.45	318.19	40.3	41.1	37.7	8.82	8.77	8.44
Broadwoven Mills, Manmade	348.75	366.21	350.96	40.6	41.9	41.0	8.59	8.74	8.56
Knitting Mills	297.86	304.67	281.74	39.4	40.3	38.7	7.56	7.56	7.28
Women's Hosiery, exc. Socks	260.99	273.44	247.21	38.1	39.4	37.4	6.85	6.94	6.61
Hosiery, NEC	290.94	296.06	274.89	39.0	39.9	38.5	7.46	7.42	7.14
Weft Knit Fabric Mills	337.82	339.08	305.34	40.8	41.2	38.7	8.28	8.23	7.89
Lace & Warp Knit Fabric	378.79	379.99	356.52	44.2	44.6	42.8	8.57	8.52	8.33
Textile Finishing, exc. Wool	377.61	381.75	317.87	44.9	45.5	40.7	8.41	8.39	7.81
Yarn & Thread Mills	315.02	317.42	294.84	40.7	40.8	39.0	7.74	7.78	7.56
Apparel & Other Textile Products	242.18	245.89	228.38	37.9	38.3	37.5	6.39	6.42	6.09
Men's & Boys' Suits, Coats & Furnishings	253.50	252.98	232.94	39.0	38.8	38.0	6.50	6.52	6.13
Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments	222.97	229.67	210.29	37.1	37.9	36.7	6.01	6.06	5.73

[1] These data pertain to production workers in selected manufacturing industries and non-supervisory employees in selected nonmanufacturing industries.

[2] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[3] Revised.

All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Classification Codes.

Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table II

(Continued)

Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-supervisory Workers in North Carolina[1]

July 1991[2]

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	July 1991	June[3] 1991	July[3] 1990	July 1991	June[3] 1991	July[3] 1990	July 1991	June[3] 1991	July[3] 1990
Paper & Allied Products	568.43	558.18	525.31	44.9	44.3	43.2	12.66	12.60	12.16
Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	749.13	744.96	701.79	46.1	45.9	44.9	16.25	16.23	15.63
Paperboard Containers & Boxes	469.34	439.19	414.54	45.7	43.7	42.0	10.27	10.05	9.87
Printing & Publishing	414.57	398.15	387.48	39.0	38.1	38.1	10.63	10.45	10.17
Newspapers	331.02	325.86	306.87	32.2	32.2	31.8	10.28	10.12	9.65
Chemicals & Allied Products	505.94	524.41	485.62	41.1	42.6	41.4	12.31	12.31	11.73
Plastics & Synthetics	539.22	556.83	512.10	41.8	42.8	41.6	12.90	13.01	12.31
Rubber & Misc. Plastics Products	467.88	466.89	426.37	42.0	42.1	40.3	11.14	11.09	10.58
Comm. & Elec., Gas & Sanitary Services	566.35	558.14	562.44	41.4	41.1	43.0	13.68	13.58	13.08
Wholesale & Retail Trade	232.47	232.05	226.95	31.5	31.4	32.1	7.38	7.39	7.07
Wholesale Trade	385.45	382.91	367.38	38.7	38.6	39.0	9.96	9.92	9.42
Retail Trade	190.33	189.28	187.84	29.6	29.3	30.2	6.43	6.46	6.22
General Merchandise Stores	193.45	187.72	185.76	29.4	28.4	29.3	6.58	6.61	6.34
Food Stores	202.83	204.46	200.33	30.5	30.7	31.4	6.65	6.66	6.38
Services, Hotels & Other Lodging Places	161.55	161.02	144.69	28.9	28.6	27.3	5.59	5.63	5.30
Laundries, Cleaning & Garment Service	231.86	232.90	220.40	34.4	34.2	34.6	6.74	6.81	6.37

[1] These data pertain to production workers in selected manufacturing industries and non-supervisory employees in selected nonmanufacturing industries.
[2] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[3] Revised.
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Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Figure I

Average Hourly Earnings by Major Industry Sectors in North Carolina

July 1991

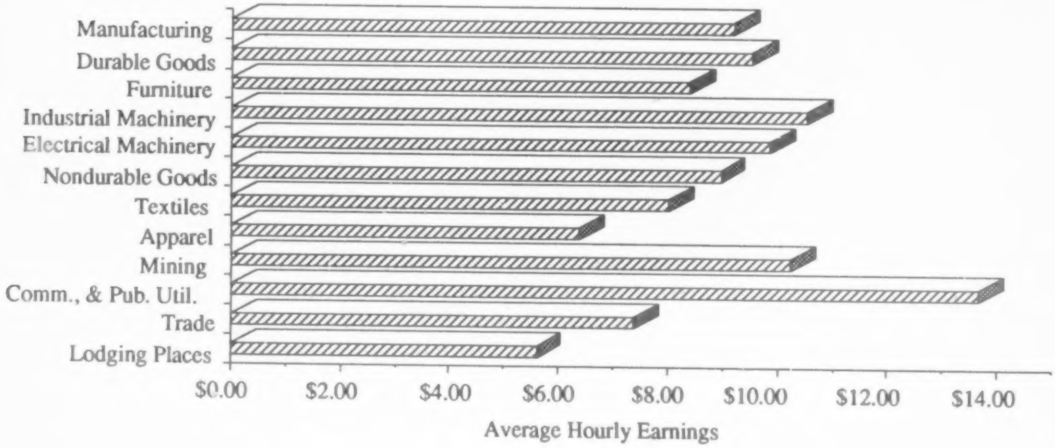

Figure II

Average Hourly Earnings in Durable Goods Industries Compared to the North Carolina Average

July 1991

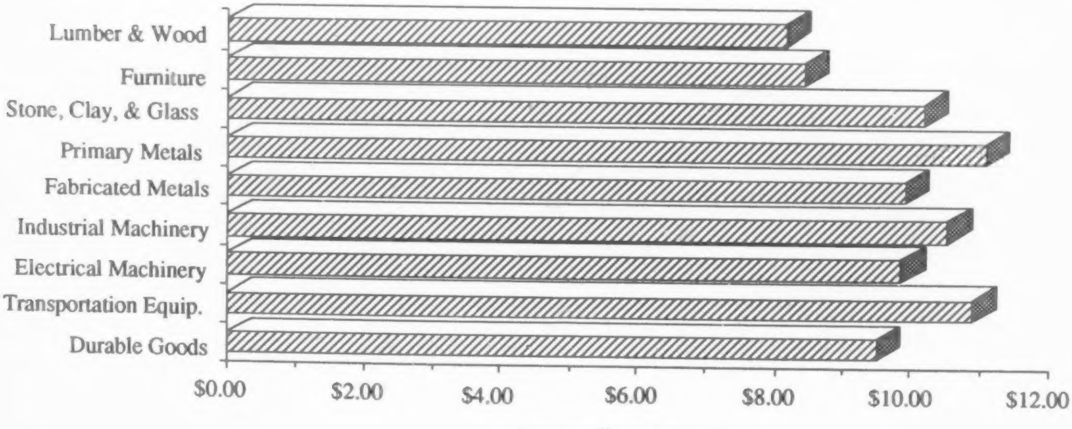

Table III

Production Workers in Selected Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina

July 1991[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

Industry	Number of Production Workers July 1991	June[2] 1991	July 1990	Percent Change From: June 1991	July 1990
Manufacturing	629.2	638.9	661.8	- 1.5	- 4.9
Durable Goods	238.5	246.0	257.2	- 3.0	- 7.3
Lumber & Wood Products	30.3	30.6	30.9	- 1.0	- 1.9
Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members	7.8	7.9	8.1	- 1.3	- 3.7
Furniture & Fixtures	63.1	68.8	70.7	- 8.3	- 10.7
Household Furniture	56.2	61.6	63.1	- 8.8	- 10.9
Wood Household Furniture	27.3	30.9	32.0	- 11.7	- 14.7
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	16.5	16.4	18.3	+ 0.6	- 9.8
Structural Clay Products	1.8	1.8	2.1	0.0	- 14.3
Primary Metal Industries	8.6	8.5	9.2	+ 1.2	- 6.5
Fabricated Metal Industries	21.6	21.8	21.9	- 0.9	- 1.4
Industrial Machinery	33.1	33.0	34.0	+ 0.3	- 2.6
Special Industry Machinery	5.2	5.0	5.4	- 4.0	- 3.7
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	32.3	33.5	35.9	- 3.6	- 10.0
Household Appliances	3.5	3.5	4.4	0.0	- 20.5
Transportation Equipment	18.1	18.2	20.8	- 0.5	- 13.0
Instruments and Miscellaneous Manufacturing	14.9	15.2	15.5	- 2.0	- 3.9
Nondurable Goods	390.7	392.9	404.6	- 0.6	- 3.4
Food & Kindred Products	36.5	36.6	37.6	- 0.3	- 2.9
Meat Products	20.8	21.0	21.6	- 1.0	- 3.7
Meat Packing Plants	2.0	2.2	2.2	- 9.1	- 9.1
Dairy Products	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.0
Grain Mill Products	1.7	1.7	1.7	0.0	0.0
Bakery Products	4.9	4.9	4.8	0.0	+ 2.1

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[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.

All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Classification Codes.
Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table III

(Continued)

Production Workers in Selected Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina

July 1991[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

Industry	Number of Production Workers			Percent Change From:	
	July 1991	June[2] 1991	July 1990	June 1991	July 1990
Beverages	1.9	1.9	2.0	0.0	- 5.0
Tobacco Manufacturers	12.6	12.3	13.0	+ 2.4	- 3.1
Cigarettes	11.0	10.7	11.3	+ 2.8	- 2.7
Tobacco Stemming & Redrying	1.2	1.2	1.4	0.0	- 14.3
Textile Mill Products	181.4	183.1	187.2	- 0.9	- 3.1
Broadwoven Fabrics-Cotton, Synthetics & Wool	44.4	44.6	44.0	- 0.4	+ 0.9
Broadwoven Fabrics Mills-Cotton	20.3	20.6	19.0	- 1.5	- 6.8
Broadwoven Fabrics Mills-Manmade	21.7	21.6	22.3	+ 0.5	- 2.7
Knitting Mills	73.4	73.3	74.5	+ 0.1	- 1.5
Women's Hosiery, except Socks	19.7	20.0	20.2	- 1.5	- 2.5
Hosiery, NEC	20.4	20.2	20.9	+ 1.0	- 2.4
Weft Knit Fabric Mills	14.3	14.3	14.8	0.0	- 3.4
Lace and Warp Knit Fabric Mills	5.9	5.8	5.9	+ 1.7	0.0
Textile Finishing, except Wool	12.6	12.9	12.8	- 2.3	- 1.6
Yarn & Thread Mills	40.8	41.5	44.9	- 1.7	- 9.1
Apparel & Other Textile Products	66.2	66.5	70.0	- 0.5	- 5.4
Men's & Boys' Suits, Coats & Furnishings	23.7	23.8	25.8	- 0.4	- 8.1
Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments	24.8	24.8	26.0	0.0	- 4.6
Paper & Allied Products	18.0	18.1	18.2	- 0.6	- 1.1
Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	7.5	7.6	7.5	- 1.3	0.0
Paperboard Containers & Boxes	7.0	7.0	7.2	0.0	- 2.8
Printing & Publishing	18.9	19.0	19.2	- 0.5	- 1.6
Newspapers	3.9	4.0	4.1	- 2.5	- 4.9
Chemicals & Allied Products	27.7	27.9	28.0	- 0.7	- 1.1
Plastics Materials & Synthetics	10.0	10.1	10.0	- 1.0	0.0
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics Products	26.3	26.3	28.0	0.0	- 6.1
Other Nondurable Goods[3]	3.1	3.1	3.4	0.0	- 8.8

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[2] Revised.

[3] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.

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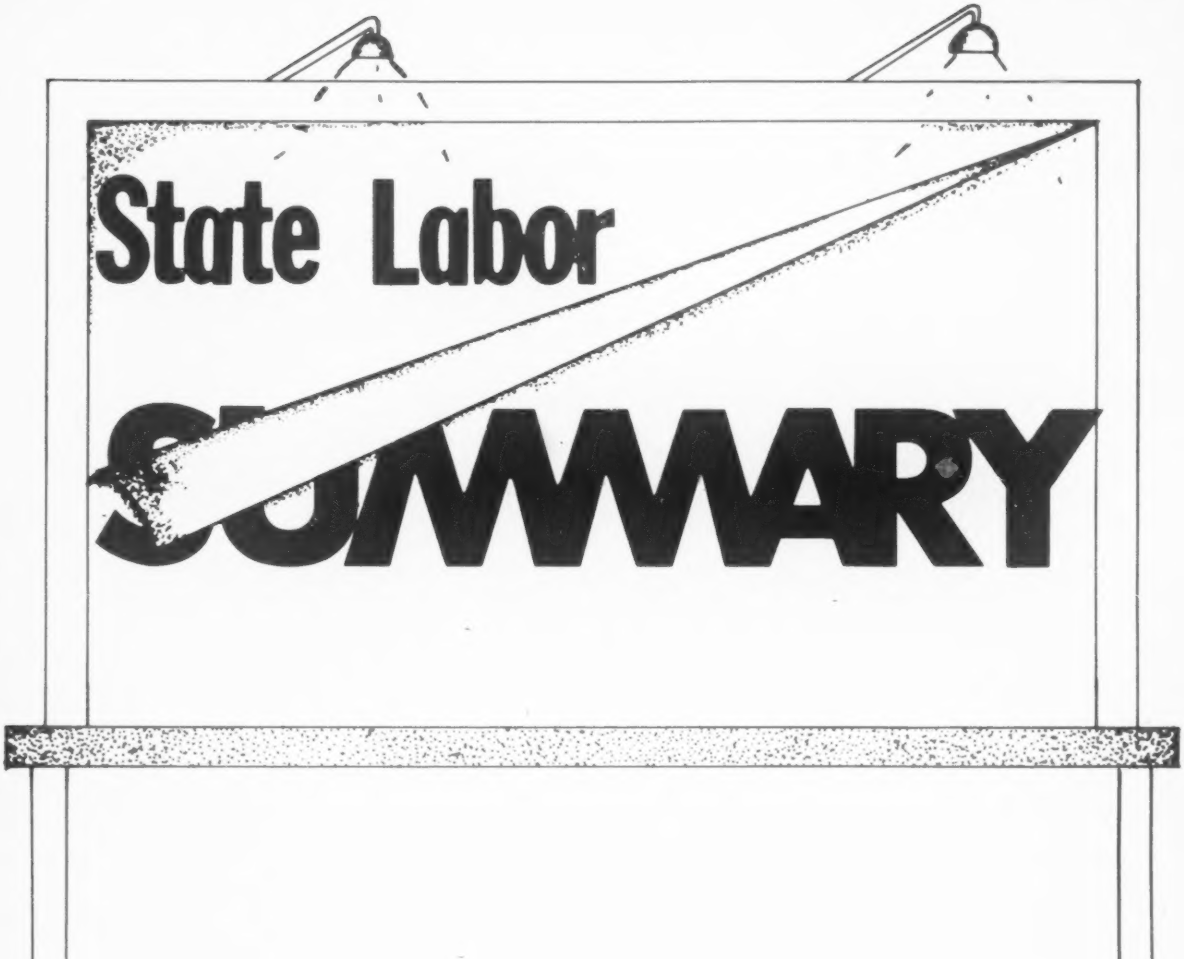

State Labor SUMMARY

Employment Security Commission
of North Carolina,
Labor Market Information Division

August 1991

State Labor Summary:
North Carolina

August 1991

Employment Security Commission
of North Carolina

Employment Security Commission of North Carolina
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State Labor Summary
North Carolina
August 1991

HIGHLIGHTS

North Carolina's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in August 1991 was 5.9 percent, down from the July 1991 rate of 6.2. In August 1990 the state's unemployment rate was 3.8. For the nation, the adjusted unemployment rate was 6.8 in August 1991. The national rate was 5.6 in August 1990.

The civilian labor force for North Carolina in August was estimated at 3,476,000, a monthly increase of 50,000 from the July estimate of 3,426,000. From August 1990, the civilian labor force increased by 96,000.

Seasonally adjusted employment for August was 3,272,000. This was an increase of 58,000 from the July level of 3,214,000. The number employed in August 1991 was 22,000 more than in August 1990. The number of persons unemployed declined by 8,000 in August (204,000) from July (212,000). From a year ago (130,000), the unemployed estimate was up by 74,000.

In August, North Carolina's seasonally adjusted industry employment increased to 3,106,400, or 2,400 more than the prior month's estimate of 3,104,000. An over-the-month gain of 8,300 in the goods producing sector accounted for this increase. The manufacturing sector gained 10,000 workers as all major industries contributed to this gain. Furniture was the big gainer (+4,600). The service producing sector lost 5,900 workers with government the big loser (-5,600)

From August 1990-August 1991, industry employment declined by 27,600. Employment in the goods producing sector was down by 37,900 to 994,700 as employment was up by 10,300. The goods producing sector losses were most significant in furniture; textiles; electrical equipment; transportation equipment; stone, clay and glass; and apparel. In service producing the big gainers were in government (+11,800) and service and miscellaneous (+11,800).

Production workers in North Carolina's manufacturing industries earned $9.23 an hour in August. The average hours worked were 40.5, and average weekly earnings amounted to $373.82. There was an increase of 42 cents an hour in average hourly earnings from August 1990 . Workers in cigarette manufacturing were the highest hourly wage earners at $21.04. In service producing, the average hourly earnings were highest among workers in transportation, communication and public utilities at $13.90.

The number of production workers in North Carolina's manufacturing industries increased by 12,300, from 628,800 in July to 641,100 in August. This increase was spread across the entire sector with furniture increasing by 5,100 and textiles by 2,900. From August of last year, manufacturing lost 28,600 production workers. This loss occurred throughout the manufacturing sector with the most significant losses in the textiles (-7,200); furniture (-6,000); electronic equipment (-2,400); and apparel (-3,600) industries.

There were 14,927 persons placed in jobs through the Employment Security Commission in August 1991. Of those 5,309 were placed in manufacturing industries; 3,028 persons found jobs in the service industry; while 2,325 were placed in the trade industry. By occupational category, 2464 individuals were employed in packaging and materials handling; 1,223 in clerical; 1,231 in structural and 1,283 in machine trades.

Table 1

Employment Status of the North Carolina Civilian Population

August 1991

(Numbers in Thousands)

Seasonally Adjusted	Reference Month: Previous Year	Time Series Data: March 1991 through August 1991					
	Aug. 1990	Mar. 1991	Apr. 1991	May 1991	June 1991	July 1991	Aug. 1991
Civilian Noninstitutional Population	5,006	5,043	5,048	5,053	5,058	5,064	5,069
Civilian Labor Force	3,380	3,402	3,417	3,412	3,443	3,426	3,476
Participation Rate[1]	67.5	67.5	67.7	67.5	68.1	67.7	68.6
Employed	3,250	3,210	3,221	3,183	3,230	3,214	3,272
Employment-Population Ratio[2]	64.9	63.7	63.8	63.0	63.9	63.5	64.5
Unemployed	130	192	196	229	213	212	204
Unemployment Rate	3.8	5.6	5.7	6.7	6.2	6.2	5.9
Insured Unemployment Rate[3]	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Not Seasonally Adjusted	Reference Month: Previous Year	Time Series Data: June 1991 through August 1991		
	Aug. 1990	June 1991	July 1991	Aug. 1991
Civilian Noninstitutional Population	5,006	5,058	5,064	5,069
Civilian Labor Force	3,418	3,482	3,510	3,514
Participation Rate[1]	68.3	67.8	69.3	69.3
Employed	3,300	3,266	3,214	3,322
Employment-Population Ratio[2]	65.9	63.2	63.5	65.5
Unemployed	118	216	212	192
Unemployment Rate	3.5	6.2	6.2	5.5
Insured Unemployment Rate[3]	1.5	2.4	2.3	INA

[1] The participation rate represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population that are in the labor force.

[2] The employment-population ratio represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population who are employed.

[3] The insured unemployment rate represents a weekly average of weeks claimed for unemployment insurance benefits in a given month as a percentage of employment covered under the Employment Security Law for the most recent 12-month period for which data are available.

Table 2

Employment Status of the United States Civilian Population

August 1991

(Numbers in Thousands)

Seasonally Adjusted	Reference Month: Previous Year	Time Series Data: March 1991 through August 1991					
	Aug. 1990	Mar. 1991	Apr. 1991	May 1991	June 1991	July 1991	Aug. 1991
Civilian Noninstitutional Population	188,261	189,243	189,380	189,522	189,668	189,839	189,973
Civilian Labor Force	124,705	125,326	125,672	125,232	125,629	125,214	124,904
Participation Rate[1]	66.2	66.2	66.4	66.1	66.2	66.0	65.7
Employed	117,690	116,754	117,398	116,591	116,884	116,712	116,416
Employment-Population Ratio[2]	62.5	61.7	62.0	61.5	61.6	61.5	61.3
Unemployed	7,015	8,572	8,274	8,640	8,745	8,501	8,488
Unemployment Rate	5.6	6.8	6.6	6.9	7.0	6.8	6.8
Insured Unemployment Rate[3]	2.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.1	INA

Not Seasonally Adjusted	Reference Month: Previous Year	Time Series Data: June 1991 through August 1991		
	Aug. 1990	June 1991	July 1991	Aug. 1991
Civilian Noninstitutional Population	188,261	189,688	189,839	189,973
Civilian Labor Force	126,012	127,054	127,327	127,097
Participation Rate[1]	66.9	67.0	67.0	66.4
Employed	119,174	118,280	118,751	117,859
Employment-Population Ratio[2]	63.3	62.4	62.6	62.0
Unemployed	6,837	8,774	8,576	8,237
Unemployment Rate	5.4	6.9	6.7	6.5
Insured Unemployment Rate[3]	2.2	2.8	3.0	INA

[1] The participation rate represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population that are in the labor force.

[2] The employment-population ratio represents the percentage of individuals in the civilian population who are employed.

[3] The insured unemployment rate represents a weekly average of weeks claimed for unemployment insurance benefits in a given month as a percentage of employment covered under the Employment Security Law for the most recent 12-month period for which data are available.

Figure 1

A Comparison of Unemployment Rates in North Carolina and the United States (Seasonally Adjusted)

August 1990-August 1991

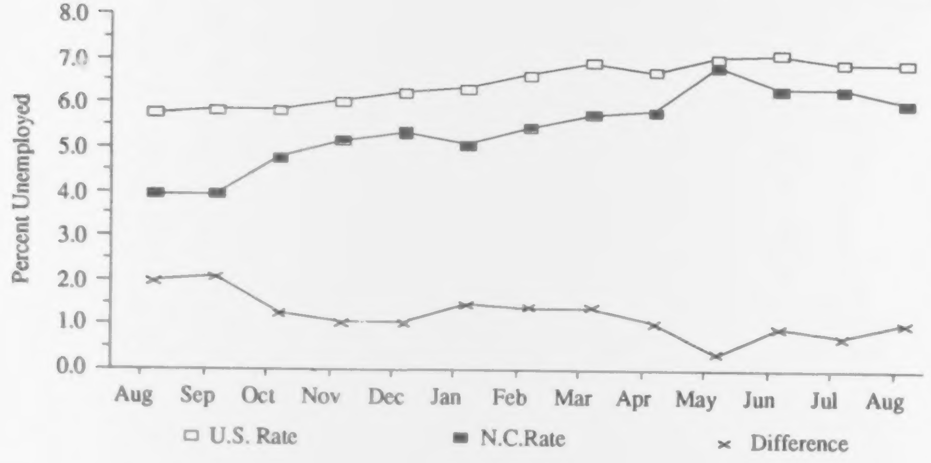


Figure 2

North Carolina Unemployment Rates (Adjusted and Unadjusted)

August 1990-August 1991

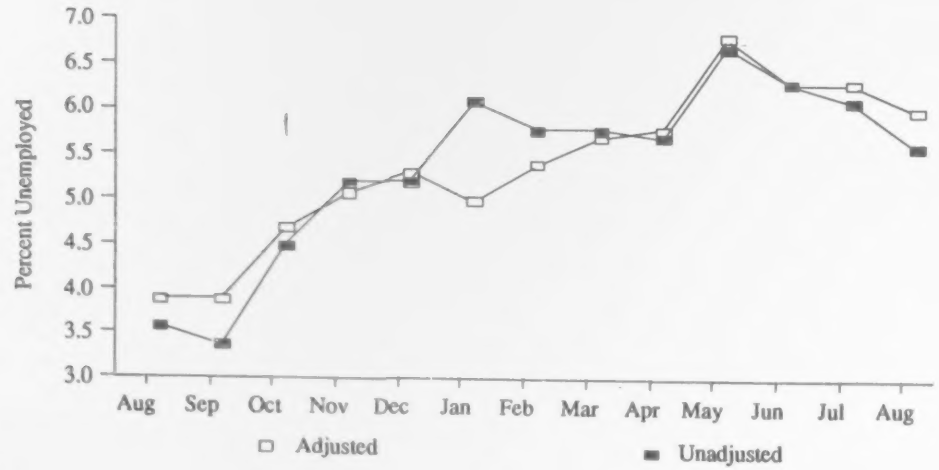


Table 3

Industry Employment in North Carolina

August 1991[1]

(Seasonally Adjusted)
(Numbers in Thousands)

Classification	Total Employment			Change From:			
	Aug. 1991	July[2] 1991	June 1990	July 1991		Aug. 1990	
				Net	Percent	Net	Percent
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)							
Civilian Labor Force [3]	3,514.4	3,509.9	3,418.2	+ 4.5	+ 0.1	+ 96.2	+ 2.8
Employment, Total	3,322.0	3,298.1	3,299.9	+ 23.9	+ 0.7	+ 22.1	+ 0.7
Unemployment, Total	192.4	211.8	118.3	- 19.4	- 9.2	+ 74.1	+ 62.6
Percent of Civilian Labor Force	5.5	6.0	3.5	- 0.5	xxx	+ 2.0	xxx
(Seasonally Adjusted)							
Civilian Labor Force[3]	3,476.0	3,426.0	3,380.0	+ 50.0	+ 1.5	+ 96.0	+ 2.8
Employment, Total	3,272.0	3,214.0	3,250.0	+ 58.0	+ 1.8	+ 22.0	+ 0.7
Unemployment, Total	204.0	212.0	130.0	- 8.0	- 3.8	+ 74.0	+ 56.9
Percent of Civilian Labor Force	5.9	6.2	3.8	- 0.3	xxx	- 2.1	xxx
Total Nonagricultural Employment	3,106.4	3,104.0	3,134.0	+ 2.4	+ 0.1	- 27.6	- 0.9
Goods Producing	994.7	986.4	1,032.6	+ 8.3	+ 0.8	- 37.9	- 3.7
Mining	5.1	5.1	5.3	0.0	0.0	- 0.2	- 3.8
Construction	153.8	155.5	164.3	- 1.7	- 1.1	- 10.5	- 6.4
Manufacturing	835.8	825.8	863.0	+ 10.0	+ 1.2	- 27.2	- 3.2
Durable Goods	340.5	333.3	355.2	+ 7.2	+ 2.2	- 14.7	- 4.1
Lumber & Wood Products	35.7	35.5	36.6	+ 0.2	+ 0.6	- 0.9	- 2.5
Sawmills & Planing Mills	12.3	12.1	12.8	+ 0.2	+ 1.7	- 0.5	- 3.9
Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members	9.5	9.3	9.7	+ 0.2	+ 2.2	- 0.2	- 2.1
Furniture & Fixtures	79.5	74.9	85.2	+ 4.6	+ 6.1	- 5.7	- 6.7
Household Furniture	71.2	66.2	75.4	+ 5.0	+ 7.6	- 4.2	- 5.6
Wood Household Furniture	35.0	31.4	37.1	+ 3.6	+ 11.5	- 2.1	- 5.7
Upholstered Household Furniture	29.2	28.0	31.1	+ 1.2	+ 4.3	- 1.9	- 6.1

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.

[2] Revised.

[3] Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.

[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.

[5] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.

[6] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.

[7] This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households.

[8] Less than .05 percent.

All data are based upon 1987 Standard Industrial Classification Codes.

Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table 3

(Continued)

Industry Employment in North Carolina

August 1991[1]

(Seasonally Adjusted)
(Numbers in Thousands)

Classification	Total Employment Aug. 1991	July[2] 1991	Aug. 1990	Change From: July 1991 Net	Percent	Aug. 1990 Net	Percent
Stone, Clay & Glass	21.5	21.3	23.0	+ 0.2	- 0.9	- 1.5	- 6.5
Structural Clay Products	2.3	2.3	2.6	0.0	0.0	- 0.3	- 11.5
Concrete, Gypsum & Plaster Prods.	6.1	6.0	6.4	+ 0.1	+ 1.7	- 0.3	- 4.7
Primary Metal Products	11.9	11.8	12.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.8	- 0.6	- 4.8
Fabricated Metal Products	30.0	30.0	30.7	0.0	0.0	- 0.7	- 2.3
Fab. Struct. Metal Products	9.4	9.5	9.4	- 0.1	- 1.1	0.0	0.0
Industrial Machinery	64.8	64.2	65.7	+ 0.6	+ 0.9	- 0.9	- 1.4
Special Industry Machinery	7.8	7.8	8.2	0.0	0.0	- 0.4	- 4.9
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	53.0	51.9	54.7	+ 1.1	+ 2.1	- 1.7	- 3.1
Household Appliances	4.2	4.0	4.6	+ 0.2	+ 5.0	- 0.4	- 8.7
Transportation Equipment	23.2	22.9	25.2	+ 0.3	+ 1.3	- 2.0	- 7.9
Other Durable Goods[4]	20.9	20.8	21.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.5	- 0.7	- 3.2
Nondurable Goods	495.3	492.5	507.8	+ 2.8	+ 0.6	- 12.5	- 2.5
Food & Kindred Products	49.9	49.6	50.5	+ 0.3	+ 0.6	- 0.6	- 1.2
Meat Products	24.8	24.5	25.1	+ 0.3	+ 1.2	- 0.3	- 1.2
Meat Packing Plants	2.9	3.0	2.9	- 0.1	- 3.3	0.0	0.0
Dairy Products	2.3	2.2	2.4	+ 0.1	+ 4.5	- 0.1	- 4.2
Grain Mill Products	2.5	2.5	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bakery Products	8.4	8.3	8.2	+ 0.1	+ 1.2	+ 0.2	+ 2.4
Beverages	4.6	4.6	4.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tobacco Manufacturers	20.3	20.0	20.7	+ 0.3	+ 1.5	- 0.4	- 1.9
Cigarettes	15.4	15.6	15.6	- 0.2	- 1.3	- 0.2	- 1.3
Tobacco Stemming & Redrying	4.4	4.0	4.5	+ 0.4	+ 10.0	- 0.1	- 2.2
Textile Mill Products	209.5	208.1	216.6	+ 1.4	+ 0.7	- 7.1	- 3.3
Broadwoven Fabrics: Cotton, Manmade & Wool	51.0	50.7	52.6	+ 0.3	+ 0.6	+ 1.6	+ 3.0
Broadwoven Fabrics: Cotton	23.1	23.0	24.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.4	- 1.0	- 4.1
Broadwoven Fabrics, Manmade	25.2	25.1	25.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.4	- 0.3	- 1.2

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7] This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households.
*Less than .05 percent.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Classification Codes.
Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table 3

(Continued)

Industry Employment in North Carolina

August 1991[1]

(Seasonally Adjusted)
(Numbers in Thousands)

	Total Employment			Change From:			
Classification	Aug. 1991	July[2] 1991	Aug. 1990	July 1991		Aug. 1990	
				Net	Percent	Net	Percent
Knitting Mills	83.1	83.2	84.0	- 0.1	- 0.1	- 0.9	- 1.1
Women's Hosiery, exc. Socks	22.0	22.1	22.7	- 0.1	- 0.5	- 0.7	- 3.1
Hosiery, NEC	22.7	22.6	22.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.4	- 0.2	- 0.9
Weft Knit Fabric Mills	16.5	16.5	16.8	0.0	0.0	- 0.3	- 1.8
Lace & Warp Knit Fabric Mills	7.6	7.6	7.3	0.0	0.0	+ 0.3	+ 4.1
Textile Finishing, exc. Wool	15.3	15.7	15.8	- 0.4	- 2.5	- 0.5	- 3.2
Yarn & Thread Mills	46.1	46.1	50.2	0.0	0.0	- 4.1	- 8.2
Apparel & Other Textile Products	78.4	78.4	81.3	0.0	0.0	- 2.9	- 3.6
Men's & Boy's Suits, Coats & Furnishings	28.2	28.4	28.9	- 0.2	- 0.7	- 0.7	- 2.4
Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments	29.7	29.7	30.8	0.0	0.0	- 1.1	- 3.6
Paper & Allied Products	23.5	23.1	23.4	+ 0.4	+ 1.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	10.0	9.8	10.0	+ 0.2	+ 2.0	0.0	0.0
Paperboard Containers & Boxes	9.1	9.0	9.2	+ 0.1	+ 1.1	- 0.1	- 1.1
Printing & Publishing	30.6	30.7	31.2	- 0.1	- 0.3	- 0.6	- 1.9
Newspapers	10.4	10.4	11.0	0.0	0.0	- 0.6	- 5.5
Chemicals & Allied Products	45.8	45.3	45.2	+ 0.5	+ 1.1	+ 0.6	+ 1.3
Plastics Materials & Synthetics	14.2	14.2	14.1	0.0	0.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.7
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastic Products	33.7	33.6	34.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.3	- 1.2	- 3.4
Other Nondurable Goods[5]	3.6	3.7	4.0	- 0.1	- 2.7	- 0.4	- 10.0
Service Producing	2,111.7	2,117.6	2,101.4	- 5.9	- 0.3	+ 10.3	+ 0.5
Transportation	152.7	153.0	152.2	- 0.3	- 0.2	+ 0.5	+ 0.3
Comm. & Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services	57.1	57.1	57.7	0.0	0.0	- 0.6	- 1.0

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7] This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households.
[8] Less than .05 percent
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Classification Codes.
Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table 3

(Continued)

Industry Employment in North Carolina

August 1991[1]

(Seasonally Adjusted)
(Numbers in Thousands)

Classification	Total Employment			Change From:			
				July 1991		Aug. 1990	
	Aug. 1991	July[2] 1991	Aug. 1990	Net	Percent	Net	Percent
Wholesale and Retail Trade	707.2	708.2	720.4	- 1.0	- 0.1	- 13.2	- 1.8
Wholesale Trade	162.2	163.5	166.9	- 1.3	- 0.8	- 4.7	- 2.8
Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods	93.3	93.5	96.5	- 0.2	- 0.2	- 3.2	- 3.3
Wholesale Trade - Nondurable Goods	68.9	70.0	70.4	- 1.1	- 1.6	- 1.5	- 2.1
Retail Trade	545.0	544.7	553.5	+ 0.3	+ 0.1	- 8.5	- 1.5
General Merchandise Stores	74.9	74.9	80.4	0.0	0.0	- 5.5	- 6.8
Food Stores	90.6	90.4	90.6	+ 0.2	+ 0.2	0.0	0.0
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	134.2	134.2	134.8	0.0	0.0	- 0.6	- 0.4
Service & Miscellaneous[6]	610.6	609.6	598.8	+ 1.0	+ 0.2	+ 11.8	+ 2.0
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	31.5	31.5	30.9	0.0	0.0	+ 0.6	+ 1.9
Personal Services	29.6	29.6	29.0	0.0	0.0	+ 0.6	+ 2.1
Laundries, Cleaning & Garment Service	13.6	13.7	14.0	- 0.1	- 0.7	- 0.4	- 2.9
Total Government	507.0	512.6	495.2	- 5.6	- 1.1	+ 11.8	+ 2.4
Federal	59.0	58.8	60.7	+ 0.2	+ 0.3	- 1.7	- 2.8
State	142.4	142.3	137.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.1	+ 5.3	+ 3.9
Education	74.9	75.1	70.2	- 0.2	- 0.3	+ 4.7	+ 6.7
Other	67.5	67.2	66.9	+ 0.3	+ 0.4	+ 0.6	+ 0.9
Local	305.6	311.5	297.4	- 5.9	- 1.9	+ 8.2	+ 2.8
Education	161.0	167.1	157.5	- 6.1	- 3.7	+ 3.5	+ 2.2
Other	144.6	144.4	139.9	+ 0.2	+ 0.1	+ 4.7	+ 3.4
All Other Nonag. Employment[7]	270.5	271.8	268.3	- 1.3	- 0.5	+ 2.2	+ 0.8
Agriculture	57.1	60.1	43.1	- 3.0	- 5.0	+ 14.0	+ 32.5

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] Data are compiled on the basis of Place of Residence.
[4] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[5] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather and Leather Products.
[6] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services, Forestry and Fisheries.
[7] This category includes self-employed workers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers in private households.
[8] Less than .05 percent.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Classification Codes.
Industry employment compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Figure 3

Composition of Nonagricultural Employment in North Carolina (Seasonally Adjusted)

August 1991

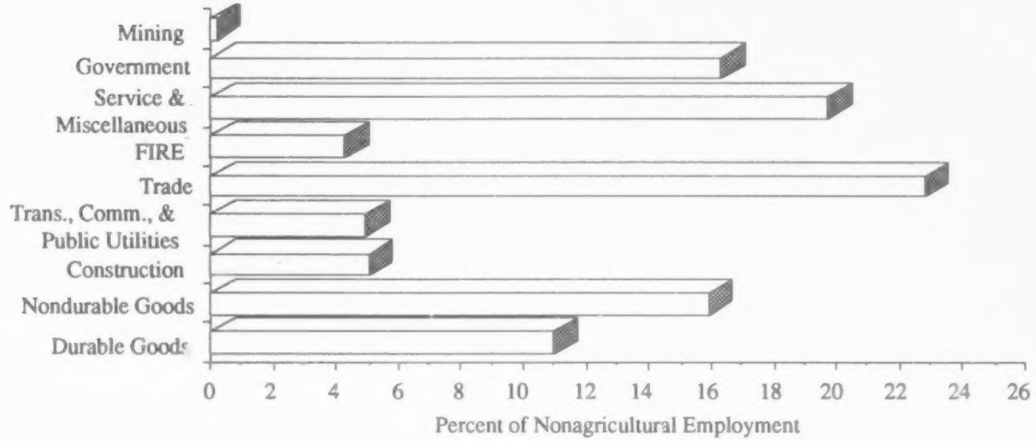


Figure 4

Employment Levels in Major Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina (Seasonally Adjusted)

August 1991

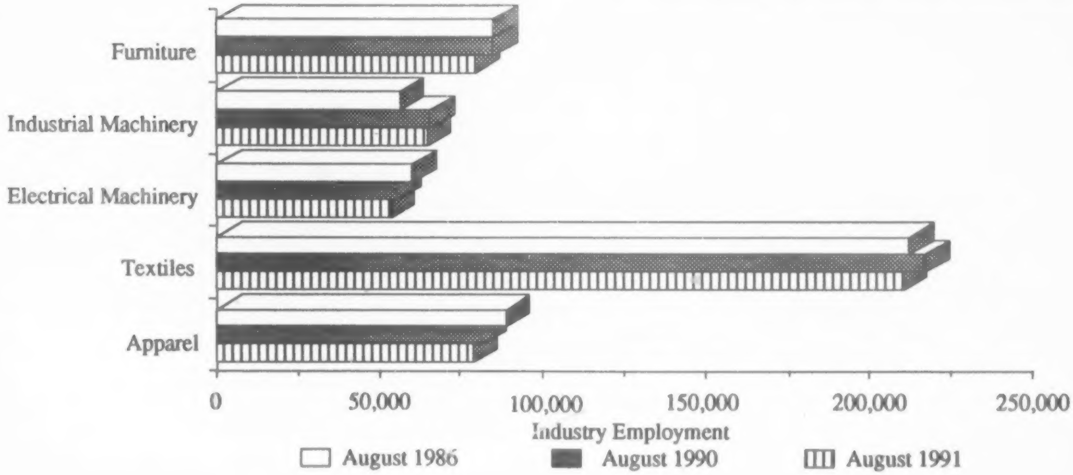


Table 4

Individuals Placed in Jobs by the Employment Security Commission by Occupational Categories and Industrial Divisions August 1991[1]

Occupational Categories and Divisions	Total Individuals Placed[2]	Total Individuals Placed In Regular Jobs[2,3]	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishery	Mining	Construction
Total	14,927	13,040	773	12	909
Professional, Technical & Managerial Occupations	484	474	1	0	0
Clerical Occupations	1,223	1,212	5	0	12
Sales Occupations	632	617	1	1	2
Domestic Service Occupations	102	75	2	0	1
Other Service Occupations	2,056	1,998	4	0	20
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishery & Related Occupations	2,407	826	736	0	11
Processing Occupations	1,393	1,386	22	4	2
Machine Trade Occupations	1,283	1,281	0	0	34
Benchwork Occupations	1,869	1,863	5	0	2
Structural Work Occupations	1,231	1,181	2	2	759
Motor Freight & Transportation Occupations	300	281	6	0	34
Packaging & Materials Handling Occupations	2,464	2,223	9	1	40
Miscellaneous Occupations	53	50	0	4	0

[1] The program year for the Employment Service Division runs from July 1, 1991 to June 30, 1992.

[2] The Total Individuals Placed and Total Individuals Placed in Regular Jobs do not include individuals who were placed in more than one job during the program year. However, the figures listed for industrial divisions do count each placement of an individual.

[3] A regular job is defined as a job which has a duration of three or more days.

Table 4

(Continued)

Individuals Placed in Jobs by the Employment Security Commission by Occupational Categories and Industrial Divisions August 1991[1]

Manufacturing	Transportation & Utilities	Wholesale & Retail Trade	Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	Services	Public Administration	Government
5,309	595	2,325	140	3,028	321	684
33	3	142	3	215	77	165
162	139	369	75	376	83	185
11	10	540	13	50	0	3
0	0	1	0	70	1	2
112	4	847	23	925	82	212
12	1	2	8	50	11	17
1,075	67	68	0	153	0	0
1,132	7	42	0	66	4	6
1,650	0	18	0	196	0	2
154	12	41	10	122	31	36
37	104	53	0	39	16	23
966	247	216	7	750	12	27
27	2	2	1	7	7	9

[1] The program year for the Employment Service Division runs from July 1, 1991 to June 30, 1992.

[2] The Total Individuals Placed and Total Individuals Placed in Regular Jobs do not include individuals who were placed in more than one job during the program year. However, the figures listed for industrial divisions do count each placement of an individual.

[3] A regular job is defined as a job which has a duration of three or more days.

Figure 5

A Comparison of Insured Unemployment Rates in North Carolina and the United States (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

August 1990-August 1991

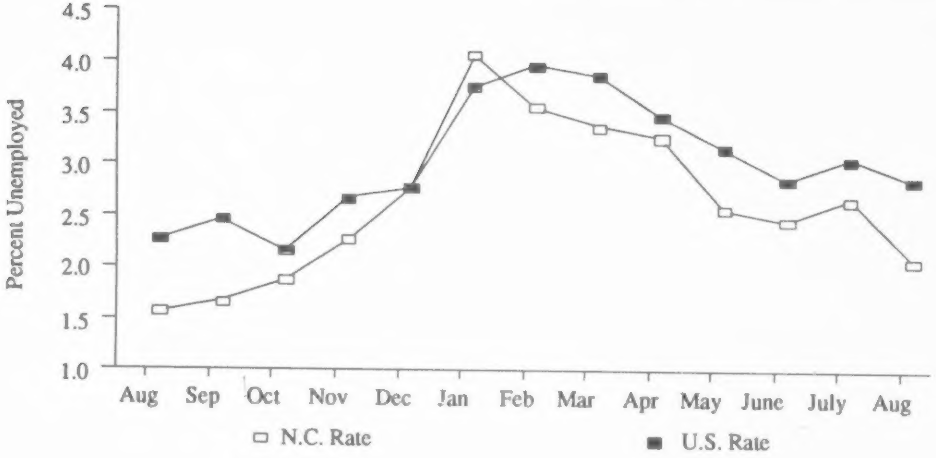
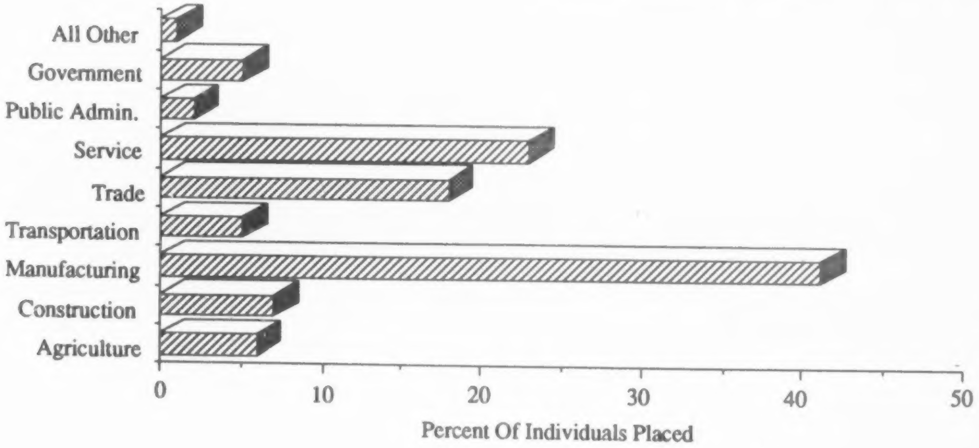


Figure 6

Individuals Placed in Jobs through the Employment Security Commission by Major Industrial Category

August 1991



Appendix

Table I *Detailed Industry Employment (not seasonally adjusted) in North Carolina*

Table II *Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-Supervisory Workers in North Carolina*

Figure I *Average Hourly Earnings by Major Industry Sectors in North Carolina*

Figure II *Average Hourly Earnings in Durable Goods Compared to the North Carolina Average*

Table III *Production Workers in Selected Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina*

Table I

Detailed Industry Employment in North Carolina (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

August 1991[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

Industry	Total Employment			Percent Change From:	
	Aug. 1991	July[2] 1991	Aug. 1990	July 1991	Aug. 1990
Total Nonagricultural Employment	3,085.3	3,067.0	3,114.8	+ 0.6	- 0.9
Goods Producing	1001.1	988.5	1,039.6	+ 1.3	- 3.7
Mining	5.2	5.2	5.4	0.0	- 3.7
Construction	158.6	160.3	169.4	- 1.1	- 6.4
Manufacturing	837.3	823.0	864.8	+ 1.7	- 3.2
Durable Goods	340.3	332.0	355.2	+ 2.5	- 4.2
Lumber & Wood Products	35.8	35.6	36.8	+ 0.6	- 2.7
Sawmills & Planing Mills	12.3	12.2	12.8	+ 0.8	- 3.9
Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members	9.6	9.4	9.8	+ 2.1	- 2.0
Furniture & Fixtures	78.9	73.3	84.6	+ 7.6	- 6.7
Household Furniture	70.6	64.6	74.8	+ 9.3	- 5.6
Wood Household Furniture	34.9	30.6	37.0	+14.1	- 5.7
Upholstered Household Furniture	29.1	27.7	31.0	+ 5.1	- 6.1
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	21.6	21.4	23.1	+ 0.9	- 6.5
Structural Clay Products	2.4	2.4	2.7	0.0	- 11.1
Concrete, Gypsum & Plaster Products	6.1	6.1	6.5	0.0	- 6.2
Primary Metal Industries	11.9	11.8	12.5	+ 0.8	- 4.8
Fabricated Metal Industries	30.1	30.0	30.8	+ 0.3	- 2.3
Fabricated Structural Metal Products	9.5	9.5	9.5	0.0	0.0
Machinery, except Electrical	64.7	64.1	65.7	+ 0.9	- 1.5
Special Industry Machinery	7.8	7.7	8.2	+ 1.3	- 4.9
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	53.1	51.9	54.8	+ 2.3	- 3.1
Household Appliances	4.3	4.0	4.7	+ 7.5	- 8.5
Transportation Equipment	23.0	23.0	25.0	0.0	- 8.0
Other Durable Goods[3]	221.2	20.9	21.9	+ 1.4	- 3.2
Nondurable Goods	497.0	491.0	509.6	+ 1.2	- 2.5
Food & Kindred Products	50.5	50.6	51.1	- 0.2	- 1.2
Meat Products	24.8	24.6	25.2	+ 0.8	- 1.6
Meat Packing Plants	2.9	2.9	2.9	0.0	0.0
Dairy Products	2.3	2.3	2.4	0.0	- 4.2
Grain Mill Products	2.5	2.5	2.5	0.0	0.0
Bakery Products	8.4	8.3	8.2	+ 1.2	+ 2.4
Beverages	4.7	4.7	4.7	0.0	0.0

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[4] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.
[5] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services; Forestry and Fisheries.
[6] Less than .05 percent.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Classification Codes.
Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table I

(Continued)

Detailed Industry Employment in North Carolina (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

August 1991[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

Industry	Total Employment			Percent Change From:	
	Aug. 1991	July[2] 1991	Aug. 1990	July 1991	Aug. 1990
Tobacco Manufacturers	20.5	18.1	20.9	+13.3	- 1.9
Cigarettes	15.3	15.7	15.5	- 2.5	- 1.3
Tobacco Stemming & Redrying	4.8	2.0	4.9	+140.0	- 2.0
Textile Mill Products	210.5	207.3	217.7	+ 1.5	- 3.3
Weaving Mills, Cotton, Manmade & Wool	51.1	50.4	52.6	+ 1.4	- 2.9
Weaving Mills, Cotton	23.3	22.9	24.3	+ 1.7	- 4.1
Weaving Mills, Manmade	25.0	24.8	25.3	+ 0.8	- 1.2
Knitting Mills	84.0	83.4	84.9	+ 0.7	- 1.1
Women's Hosiery, except Socks	22.2	22.1	22.9	+ 0.5	- 3.1
Hosiery, NEC	22.9	22.7	23.1	+ 0.9	- 0.9
Weft Knit Fabric Mills	16.7	16.6	17.0	+ 0.6	- 1.8
Lace & Warp Knit Fabric Mills	7.6	7.5	7.3	+ 1.3	+ 4.1
Textile Finishing, except Wool	15.4	15.2	15.9	+ 1.3	- 3.1
Yarn & Thread Mills	46.2	45.5	50.4	+ 1.5	- 8.3
Apparel & Other Textile Products	78.3	77.7	81.2	+ 0.8	- 3.6
Men's & Boys' Suits, Coats & Furnishings	28.1	28.1	28.8	0.0	- 2.4
Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments	29.4	29.3	30.5	+ 0.3	- 3.6
Paper & Allied Products	23.5	23.3	23.4	+ 0.9	+ 0.4
Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	10.0	9.9	10.0	+ 1.0	0.0
Paperboard Containers & Boxes	9.0	9.0	9.1	0.0	- 1.1
Printing & Publishing	30.4	30.6	31.0	- 0.7	- 1.9
Newspapers	10.3	10.4	10.9	- 1.0	- 5.5
Chemicals & Allied Products	46.1	45.9	45.5	+ 0.4	+ 1.3
Plastics Materials & Synthetics	14.3	14.3	14.2	0.0	+ 0.7
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics Products	33.6	33.8	34.8	- 0.6	- 3.4
Other Nondurable Goods[4]	3.6	3.7	4.0	- 2.7	- 10.0

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[4] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.
[5] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services; Forestry and Fisheries.
[6] Less than .05 percent.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Classification Codes.
Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table I

(Continued)

Detailed Industry Employment in North Carolina (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

August 1991[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

Industry	Total Employment			Percent Change From:	
	Aug. 1991	July[2] 1991	Aug. 1990	July 1991	Aug. 1990
Service Producing	2,084.2	2,078.5	2,075.2	+ 0.3	+ 0.4
Transportation & Public Utilities	153.8	153.0	153.3	+ 0.5	+ 0.3
Communications & Utilities	57.4	57.4	58.0	0.0	- 1.0
Wholesale & Retail Trade	712.6	712.2	726.3	+ 0.1	- 1.9
Wholesale Trade	164.9	164.2	169.7	+ 0.4	- 2.8
Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods	94.0	94.1	97.2	- 0.1	- 3.3
Wholesale Trade - Nondurable Goods	70.9	70.1	72.5	+ 1.1	- 2.2
Retail Trade	547.7	548.0	556.6	- 0.1	- 1.6
General Merchandise Stores	73.3	73.0	78.7	+ 0.4	- 6.9
Food Stores	91.2	91.8	91.2	- 0.7	0.0
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	136.1	136.2	136.6	- 0.1	- 0.4
Service & Miscellaneous[5]	619.8	618.2	607.6	+ 0.3	+ 2.0
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	34.9	34.9	34.3	0.0	+ 1.7
Personal Services	28.9	28.9	28.3	0.0	+ 2.1
Laundries, Cleaning & Garment Service	13.6	13.7	14.0	- 0.7	- 2.9
Health Services	167.1	166.1	159.1	+ 0.6	+ 5.0
Hospitals	67.4	66.9	63.2	+ 0.7	+ 6.6
Legal Services	13.7	13.8	14.0	- 0.7	- 2.1
Education Services	28.0	28.1	28.6	- 0.4	- 2.1
Total Government	461.9	459.0	451.4	+ 0.6	+ 2.3
Federal	59.6	59.8	61.3	- 0.3	- 2.8
State	132.1	129.1	127.5	+ 2.3	+ 3.6
Education	63.4	60.5	59.4	+ 4.8	+ 6.7
Other	68.7	68.6	68.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.9
Local	270.2	270.1	262.6	0.0	+ 2.9
Education	123.0	122.5	120.1	+ 0.4	+ 2.4
Other	147.2	147.6	142.5	- 0.3	+ 3.3

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] This category includes Instruments & Related Products and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
[4] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.
[5] This category includes Services, except Domestic, Agricultural Services; Forestry and Fisheries.
[6] Less than .05 percent.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Classification Codes.
Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table II

Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-supervisory Workers in North Carolina[1]

August 1991[2]

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			AverageHourly Earnings		
	Aug. 1991	July[3] 1991	Aug.[3] 1990	Aug. 1991	July[3] 1991	Aug.[3] 1990	Aug. 1991	July[3] 1991	Aug.[3] 1990
Mining	$453.49	$463.18	$473.54	44.2	45.1	46.7	$10.26	$10.27	$10.14
Construction	389.00	404.74	388.95	38.9	40.8	40.6	10.00	9.92	9.58
Manufacturing	373.82	365.36	353.28	40.5	39.8	40.1	9.23	9.18	8.81
Durable Goods	384.40	373.74	370.68	40.0	39.3	40.6	9.61	9.51	9.13
Lumber & Wood Products	327.58	328.86	322.75	39.9	40.4	40.7	8.21	8.14	7.93
Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members	333.73	331.29	313.99	40.6	40.5	39.2	8.22	8.18	8.01
Furniture & Fixtures	309.89	291.83	311.38	36.5	34.7	38.3	8.49	8.41	8.13
Household Furniture	310.25	286.94	309.42	36.5	34.2	38.2	8.50	8.39	8.10
Wood Household Furniture	321.98	289.96	308.25	39.8	36.2	40.4	8.09	8.01	7.63
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	420.21	417.99	408.62	41.4	41.1	41.4	10.15	10.17	9.87
Structural Clay Products	347.06	348.69	324.31	39.8	39.4	38.7	8.72	8.85	8.38
Primary Metal Industries	452.64	457.65	446.47	41.0	41.5	42.4	11.04	11.03	10.53
Fabricated Metal Industries	432.55	402.35	401.17	42.2	40.6	41.4	10.25	9.91	9.69
Industrial Machinery	458.96	430.50	418.32	42.3	41.0	41.8	10.85	10.50	10.01
Special Industry Machinery	413.06	392.44	397.72	41.1	39.6	41.3	10.05	9.91	9.63
Electrical Machinery	414.54	409.76	389.38	42.0	41.6	41.6	9.87	9.85	9.36
Household Appliances	326.92	319.74	299.98	44.6	43.8	43.1	7.33	7.30	6.96
Transportation Equipment	442.30	435.20	448.38	40.1	40.0	42.5	11.03	10.88	10.55
Nondurable Goods	366.30	360.10	341.42	40.7	40.1	39.7	9.00	8.98	8.60
Food & Kindred Products	328.82	328.40	321.98	40.1	40.0	40.5	8.20	8.21	7.95
Meat Products	266.81	270.05	270.12	38.5	38.8	39.9	6.93	6.96	6.77
Meat Packing Plants	360.72	364.02	369.36	43.2	43.7	43.2	8.35	8.33	8.55

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[1] These data pertain to production workers in selected manufacturing industries and non-supervisory employees in selected nonmanufacturing industries.
[2] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[3] Revised.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Classification Codes.
Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table II

(Continued)

Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-supervisory Workers in North Carolina[1]

August 1991[2]

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Aug. 1991	July[3] 1991	Aug.[3] 1990	Aug. 1991	July[3] 1991	Aug.[3] 1990	Aug. 1991	July[3] 1991	Aug.[3] 1990
Dairy Products	350.27	367.14	335.92	42.1	43.5	43.4	8.32	8.44	7.74
Grain Mill Products	395.54	391.88	387.70	46.1	45.2	46.1	8.58	8.67	8.41
Bakery Products	364.37	368.94	364.04	41.5	41.5	41.7	8.78	8.89	8.73
Beverages	636.01	683.02	593.22	42.8	44.7	41.6	14.86	15.28	14.26
Tobacco Manufacturers	652.75	704.34	582.18	37.3	36.4	37.2	17.50	19.35	15.65
Cigarettes	786.90	761.94	717.06	37.4	36.3	37.0	21.04	20.99	19.38
Tobacco Stemming & Redrying	260.94	270.05	229.77	36.7	36.2	37.3	7.11	7.46	6.16
Textile Mill Products	335.32	323.99	309.25	41.5	40.6	39.8	8.08	7.98	7.77
Broadwoven Mills, Cotton, Manmade & Wool	376.19	355.88	339.44	42.7	41.0	39.7	8.81	8.68	8.55
Broadwoven Mills, Cotton	372.34	360.45	321.18	42.7	41.1	38.1	8.72	8.77	8.43
Broadwoven Mills, Manmade	376.98	348.75	358.07	42.5	40.6	41.3	8.87	8.59	8.67
Knitting Mills	306.00	297.47	283.97	40.0	39.4	38.9	7.65	7.55	7.30
Women's Hosiery, exc. Socks	259.61	259.92	249.66	37.3	38.0	37.6	6.96	6.84	6.64
Hosiery, NEC	292.39	290.55	275.54	39.3	39.0	38.7	7.44	7.45	7.12
Weft Knit Fabric Mills	361.22	337.42	310.06	42.9	40.8	39.1	8.42	8.27	7.93
Lace & Warp Knit Fabric	401.17	378.35	349.40	45.9	44.2	42.3	8.74	8.56	8.26
Textile Finishing, exc. Wool	386.69	377.16	325.03	46.2	44.9	41.3	8.37	8.40	7.87
Yarn & Thread Mills	323.01	315.02	307.49	41.2	40.7	40.3	7.84	7.74	7.63
Apparel & Other Textile Products	251.68	241.80	230.86	38.9	37.9	37.6	6.47	6.38	6.14
Men's & Boys' Suits, Coats & Furnishings	258.84	252.98	232.94	39.0	38.8	38.0	6.50	6.52	6.13
Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments	222.97	252.85	226.04	39.7	38.9	36.4	6.52	6.50	6.21

[1] These data pertain to production workers in selected manufacturing industries and non-supervisory employees in selected nonmanufacturing industries.
[2] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[3] Revised.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Classification Codes.
Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table II

(Continued)

Average Weekly Earnings, Hours and Hourly Earnings of Selected Production and Non-supervisory Workers in North Carolina[1]

August 1991[2]

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Aug. 1991	July[3] 1991	Aug.[3] 1990	Aug. 1991	July[3] 1991	Aug.[3] 1990	Aug. 1991	July[3] 1991	Aug.[3] 1990
Paper & Allied Products	553.52	566.27	531.14	44.0	44.8	43.5	12.58	12.64	12.21
Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	730.43	749.13	702.41	45.2	46.1	44.4	16.16	16.25	15.82
Paperboard Containers & Boxes	443.39	467.86	430.09	43.9	45.6	43.4	10.10	10.26	9.91
Printing & Publishing	414.00	414.18	393.19	38.8	39.0	38.7	10.67	10.62	10.16
Newspapers	330.43	330.69	312.96	32.3	32.2	32.6	10.23	10.27	9.60
Chemicals & Allied Products	499.39	498.97	490.89	40.8	40.6	42.1	12.24	12.29	11.66
Plastics & Synthetics	542.52	536.64	505.51	41.7	41.6	41.3	13.01	12.90	12.24
Rubber & Misc. Plastics Products	475.82	470.79	438.04	41.7	41.7	40.9	11.41	11.29	10.71
Comm. & Elec., Gas & Sanitary Services	579.63	563.75	558.94	41.7	41.3	42.7	13.90	13.65	13.09
Wholesale & Retail Trade	233.10	232.79	227.91	31.5	31.5	32.1	7.40	7.39	7.10
Wholesale Trade	384.72	385.84	372.33	38.9	38.7	39.4	9.89	9.97	9.45
Retail Trade	191.16	189.98	187.20	29.5	29.5	30.0	6.48	6.44	6.24
General Merchandise Stores	194.85	193.16	182.18	29.3	29.4	28.6	6.65	6.57	6.37
Food Stores	200.17	202.83	199.07	30.1	30.5	31.3	6.65	6.65	6.36
Services, Hotels & Other Lodging Places	157.63	161.55	150.03	28.3	28.9	28.2	5.57	5.59	5.32
Laundries, Cleaning & Garment Service	241.85	231.87	227.91	35.0	34.3	35.5	6.91	6.76	6.42

[1] These data pertain to production workers in selected manufacturing industries and non-supervisory employees in selected nonmanufacturing industries.
[2] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[3] Revised.
All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Classification Codes.
Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Figure I

Average Hourly Earnings by Major Industry Sectors in North Carolina

August 1991

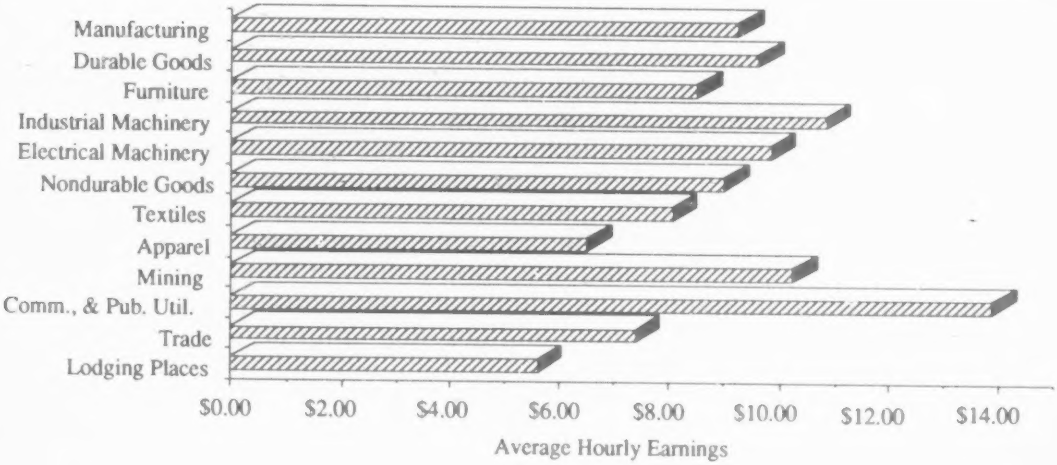

Figure II

Average Hourly Earnings in Durable Goods Industries Compared to the North Carolina Average

August 1991

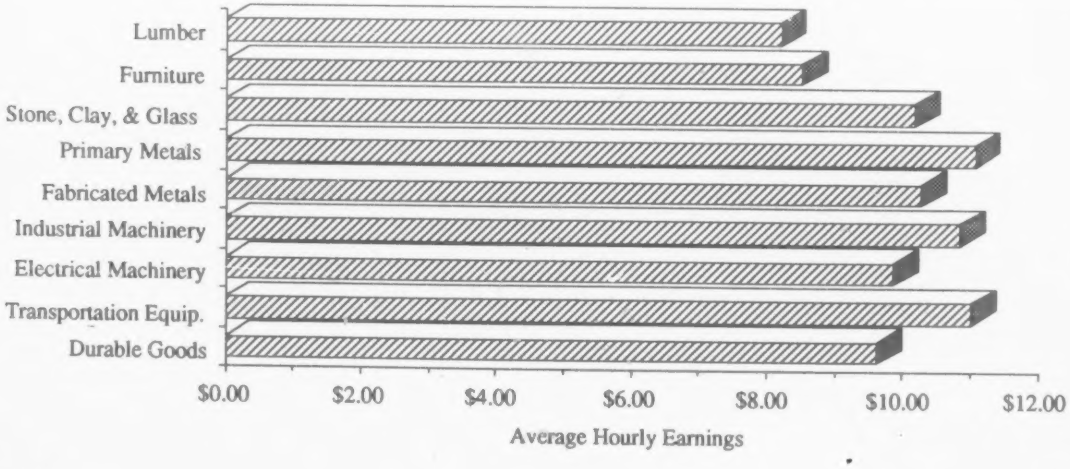

Table III

Production Workers in Selected Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina

August 1991[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

Industry	Number of Production Workers			Percent Change From:	
	Aug. 1991	July[2] 1991	Aug. 1990	July 1991	Aug. 1990
Manufacturing	641.1	628.8	669.7	+ 2.0	- 4.3
Durable Goods	244.6	237.2	259.2	+ 3.1	- 5.6
Lumber & Wood Products	30.5	30.3	31.2	+ 0.7	- 2.2
Millwork, Plywood & Structural Members	8.0	7.8	8.1	+ 2.6	- 1.2
Furniture & Fixtures	67.1	62.0	73.1	+ 8.2	- 8.2
Household Furniture	60.6	55.1	65.2	+10.0	- 7.1
Wood Household Furniture	30.3	26.6	32.9	+13.9	- 7.9
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	16.8	16.6	18.3	+ 1.2	- 8.2
Structural Clay Products	1.8	1.8	2.1	0.0	- 14.3
Primary Metal Industries	8.7	8.6	9.3	+ 1.2	- 6.5
Fabricated Metal Industries	21.7	21.5	22.2	+ 0.9	- 2.3
Industrial Machinery	33.5	33.2	34.0	+ 0.9	- 1.5
Special Industry Machinery	5.3	5.2	5.4	+ 1.9	- 1.9
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	33.1	32.1	35.5	+ 3.1	- 6.8
Household Appliances	3.7	3.5	4.1	+ 5.7	- 9.8
Transportation Equipment	18.1	18.1	20.0	0.0	- 9.5
Instruments and Miscellaneous Manufacturing	15.1	14.8	15.6	+ 2.0	- 3.2
Nondurable Goods	396.5	391.6	410.5	+ 1.3	- 3.4
Food & Kindred Products	36.4	36.5	37.1	- 0.3	- 1.9
Meat Products	20.9	20.8	21.5	+ 0.5	- 2.8
Meat Packing Plants	2.1	2.1	2.1	0.0	0.0
Dairy Products	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.0
Grain Mill Products	1.7	1.7	1.7	0.0	0.0
Bakery Products	4.9	4.9	4.8	0.0	+ 2.1

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.

All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Classification Codes.
Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.

Table III
(Continued)

Production Workers in Selected Manufacturing Industries in North Carolina

August 1991[1]

(Numbers in Thousands)

Industry	Number of Production Workers			Percent Change From:	
	Aug. 1991	July[2] 1991	Aug. 1990	July 1991	Aug. 1990
Beverages	1.9	1.9	2.0	0.0	- 5.0
Tobacco Manufacturers	14.5	12.6	15.3	+15.1	- 5.2
Cigarettes	10.7	11.0	10.9	- 2.7	- 1.8
Tobacco Stemming & Redrying	3.4	1.2	4.0	+183.3	- 15.0
Textile Mill Products	184.2	183.3	191.4	+ 1.6	- 3.8
Broadwoven Fabrics-Cotton, Synthetics & Wool	44.8	44.3	46.5	+ 1.1	- 3.7
Broadwoven Fabrics Mills-Cotton	20.4	20.1	21.6	+ 1.5	- 5.6
Broadwoven Fabrics Mills-Manmade	21.9	21.7	22.3	+ 0.9	- 1.8
Knitting Mills	74.0	73.4	74.8	+ 0.8	- 1.1
Women's Hosiery, except Socks	19.9	19.7	20.4	+ 1.0	- 2.5
Hosiery, NEC	20.6	20.4	20.7	+ 1.0	- 0.5
Weft Knit Fabric Mills	14.5	14.3	14.9	+ 1.4	- 2.7
Lace and Warp Knit Fabric Mills	5.9	5.9	5.9	0.0	0.0
Textile Finishing, except Wool	12.9	12.6	13.2	+ 2.4	- 2.3
Yarn & Thread Mills	41.4	40.7	45.5	+ 1.7	- 9.0
Apparel & Other Textile Products	66.7	66.2	70.3	+ 0.8	- 5.1
Men's & Boys' Suits, Coats & Furnishings	23.7	23.7	25.3	0.0	- 6.3
Women's & Children's Outerwear & Undergarments	25.0	24.8	26.1	+ 0.8	- 4.2
Paper & Allied Products	18.2	18.1	18.2	+ 0.6	0.0
Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	7.6	7.5	7.5	+ 1.3	+ 1.3
Paperboard Containers & Boxes	7.1	7.0	7.2	+ 1.4	+ 1.4
Printing & Publishing	18.8	18.9	19.1	- 0.5	- 1.6
Newspapers	3.9	3.9	4.2	0.0	- 7.1
Chemicals & Allied Products	27.6	27.7	27.8	- 0.4	- 0.7
Plastics Materials & Synthetics	9.9	10.0	10.0	- 1.0	- 1.0
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics Products	27.1	27.2	27.8	- 0.4	- 2.5
Other Nondurable Goods[3]	3.0	3.1	3.5	- 3.2	- 14.3

[1] Data for the current month are preliminary.
[2] Revised.
[3] This category includes Petroleum & Coal Products and Leather & Leather Products.

All data are based on 1987 Standard Industrial Classification Codes.
Compiled by the LMI Division in cooperation with USDOL, BLS.